

VOLUME LIV.

NEW COMMITTEE STARTED LABORS

WAYS AND MEANS MEMBERS OF
NEXT CONGRESS MAP OUT
EXTRA SESSION PLANS.

CANADIAN TARIFF MATTERS

Both Want This Measure Passed by
Radicals Would Revise Tariff at
Same Time—Conservatives
Favor Delay Until Reg-
ular Session.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, D. C., March 6.—The majority of the members of the new ways and means committee of the democratic house held their first meeting today to begin the formulation of a program which may include the selection of all standing committees as well as a decision in regard to the extent of the extraordinary session will go in the matter of the revision of the tariff. One faction favors the enactment of a bill to carry out the terms of congress as to the Canadian reciprocity.

The conservatives, however, favor action on the Canadian agreement now and a consideration of the schedule by schedule revision in the regular session next winter.

The impeachment of Secretary of the Interior Ballinger as one of the big features of the extra session loomed up as a strong possibility at the meeting. Rep. Otto James (Dem., Ky.) will likely lead the movement.

WHAT LAST CONGRESS DID DURING SESSION

[BY UNITED PRESS.]

Washington, D. C., March 6.—In two years of the administration of President Taft the following legislation has been enacted.

The Payne-Aldrich tariff law, creating a commercial court and revising the act of regular commerce.

Postal savings banks.

Passage of enabling act to permit statehood for Arizona and New Mexico.

Submission to the states of a constitutional amendment for an income tax.

Publication of campaign contributions in National and congressional elections.

A \$20,000,000 bond issue to provide funds for completion of existing irrigation projects.

A bureau of mines.

Authorized by statute for executive withdrawals of land from the public domain.

Fortification of the Panama canal.

The Appalachian White Mountain forest reserve bill.

Ratification by the senate of a new treaty with Japan.

A bill to prevent "white slavery."

Several of the policies urged by the executive since induction into office on March 4, 1909, have not been enacted and now with a democratic house, stand stand chance of ever being written into the statute books.

Among these are:

Reform in judicial procedure, so as to hasten final determination of litigation.

Limitation of the injunction.

Ship subsidy.

NINETY PERISHED IN BAD FIRE IN RUSSIAN VILLAGE

Moving Picture Machine Catches Fire
and Burns Building—Minneapolis
Loss Is Millions.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

St. Petersburg, March 6.—Ninety persons, many of them children, were burned to death, and forty others injured in a fire that destroyed a moving picture theatre at Bolshoi on Saturday. Reports of the disaster were received here today. The flames broke out while the exhibition was in progress and quickly enveloped the building, cutting off every escape.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 6.—With the estimated loss in the huge fire which swept out of existence five large retail establishments here Sunday, today placed at one million one hundred ninety-five thousand dollars, workmen are making an effort to find the bodies of two women, Mrs. Mary Buck, proprietress of a lunch counter, and Miss Bertha Rader, a waitress thought burned to death.

A. E. Zorn, one of the managers of the Syndicate building which was swept by the Sunday fire, causing a loss of \$1,200,000, today announced that both women reported missing had been accounted for.

One Man Missing.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 6.—One man is missing, six fatally injured, and twenty badly hurt as the result of a fire that destroyed an apartment house occupied by foreigners.

PREDICTS FAILURE FOR THE MAJORITY

Lenroot Says Democrats Must Follow
Clark's Lead or They Will
Not Succeed.

[BY UNITED PRESS.]

Madison, March 6.—Congressman I. L. Lenroot, progressive republican, enroute from Washington to his home at Superior, here today, predicted the results if the democratic majority in the next house followed the lead of Rep. Fitzgerald (Dem., N. Y.). He predicted the opposite effect if the lead of Champ Clark is taken.

Lenroot identified Fitzgerald with the interests. He also predicted the passage of President Taft's reciprocity agreement with Canada in a modified form at the coming extra session. Lenroot declared he will vote for the measure if it is amended to protect the farmers as are the manufacturing interests. Lenroot went on record as against reciprocity in the recent vote.

GOVERNMENT CASE WAS HEARD TODAY

Man Charged With Sending Obscene
Matter Through the Mails Fight-
ing For Liberty.

In United States Court Commissioner Stanley D. Tallman's office the examination of Gust Gylstad, alias Gundersen, charged with violating the United States postal laws by sending obscene matter through the mails, was held today. Gylstad was arrested at Detroit and is wanted at Fargo, S. D.

Absolved United States District Attorney for the western district of Wisconsin H. H. Morgan of Madison, was here to conduct the case for the government and U. S. Deputy Marshall William H. Appleby of Madison, who returned here yesterday from Leavenworth, Kans., where he took Prof. Gylstad, the university professor found guilty of an offense similar to that of Gylstad's. Attorney Thomas S. Nolan appeared for the defendant. Gundersen has been out of jail on bail since Saturday.

The government opened its case with the presentation of a letter and post card, written in Norwegian, which is alleged Gylstad sent to his wife, who is the complaining witness. It is alleged that the language used in these was improper and Gylstad made allegations of a serious nature against his wife. W. O. Newhouse was called as a witness by the state to verify the translations in English of the letter and postcard. It is said the complaining witness could not read the Norwegian writing and had them translated by a servant girl, who with Mrs. Gylstad and Mrs. Gylstad's mother were in the court during the hearing. A recess was taken at noon and the case taken up again this afternoon for the further presentation of testimony.

Arguments on a motion to have the case against Gylstad and adjournment until March 11, when Judge Tallman will render his decision on the motion, was taken.

NO LET UP IN VOTE SELLING INVESTIGATION

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

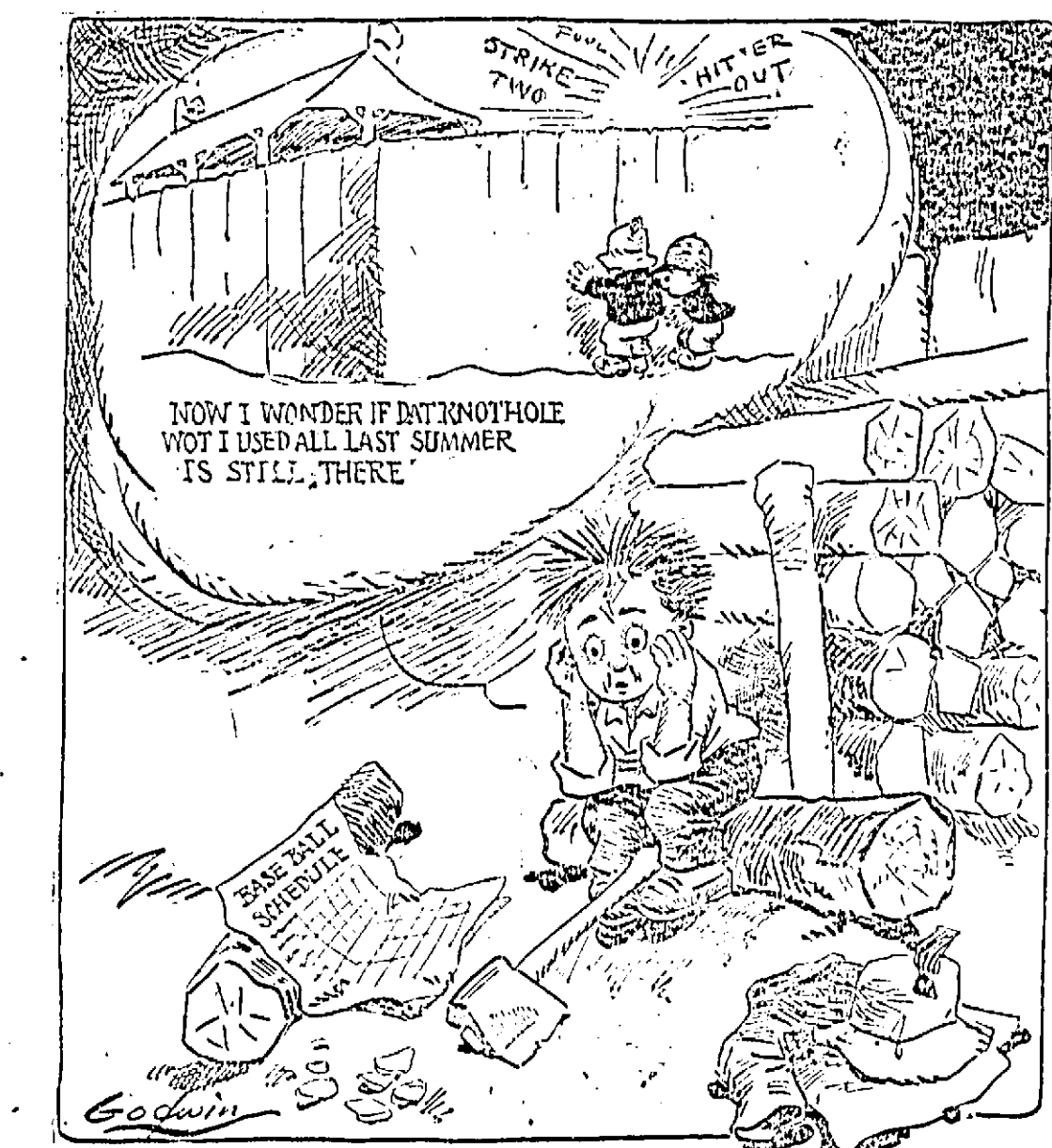
Danville, Ill., March 6.—George Sloan was this afternoon appointed temporary foreman of the grand jury to take the place of Isaac Woodard, who is ill. The vote selling probe will be resumed.

MAKES SUGGESTION THAT NEW DEPARTMENT BE ORGANIZED BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

New York, March 6.—In order to make a railway system pay full value to investors, Louis D. Brandeis of Boston in an argument before the Federal Railway Securities company today advocated a new government department—a bureau of railroad costs and an experimental station in railroad economy.

Case Adjourned: The civil suit of R. O. Falk vs. A. S. Plagg, the adjourned hearing of which was set for this morning in municipal court, was again adjourned.

Dog Killed: A valuable bull dog, owned by C. E. Dietrich, was killed by an automobile on South Main street this morning.



Not the baseball schedule, but the knot hole on the fence that worries him.

TOBACCO PLANTERS GIVEN PROTECTION

Tobacco Growers Who Suffered From
Ravages of the Night Riders
Ready to Testify.

[BY UNITED PRESS.]

Hopkinsville, Ky., March 6.—Hundreds of people crowded this city today when Milton Oliver and Stanford Hall, the persecuted tobacco planters, arrived here under a heavy guard of militia to testify in the night riders' case set for trial today in the Christian county court.

WESTERN ROADS TO ABIDE BY DECISION

Agree to Follow Ruling of Interstate
Commerce Commission.

[BY UNITED PRESS.]

Washington, March 6.—Following a conference of railroad presidents here today, it is announced today every western railroad has submitted to the decision of the interstate commerce commission in the great rate case and have agreed to cancel all attempted freight rate increases.

FOUNDRY IS NEEDED FOR LOCATION HERE

Industrial and Commercial Club
Directors Talk the Matter Over
Today.

That Janesville needs a first class foundry located here was demonstrated by the statements of Mr. Pink of the Rock River Machine Company today at the regular meeting of the directors of the Industrial and Commercial club today. Mr. Pink stated to the committee that there were several firms in the city that had to have their castings made outside the city and would be glad to patronize a home company if it was properly run. Mr. Pink suggested the name of a man who would be glad to come to Janesville and start a foundry if given sufficient financial support. He had part of the capital needed, but it would take fifteen thousand dollars in all to properly equip such a plant as was needed. The directors took the matter under consideration and will investigate.

The special committee on advertising composed of H. H. Miles, chairman, W. D. Hudson, Louis Levy and George Simpson, met with the directors today and asked for an appropriation to publish a booklet relative to Janesville for advertising purposes. P. J. Mount, chairman of the membership also made a report on the work of his committee and stated that plans were under way for a consolidation of the local Commercial Travelers council becoming members of the association, upon payment of a small yearly fee. Also that a banquet will be held in the near future to discuss the matter. The commercial travelers are interested in the plan and many have signified their intention of availing themselves of the opportunity.

PROMINENT BOSTON JURIST DIES SUDDENLY TODAY

[BY UNITED PRESS.]

Boston, Mass., March 6.—Judge Francis Cabot Lowell of the United States circuit court died suddenly at his home here today.

MUCH VALUABLE STOCK LOST IN FIRE SUNDAY

[BY UNITED PRESS.]

Cashiot, Wis., March 6.—Thirty cows, several calves and many horses and mules were burned in a barn of Hans Martinson yesterday. When the fire was discovered it was too late to save a single animal.

VALUABLE STOCKS REPORTED MISSING

"Ticker" Report Tells of Peculiar
Theft of Package of Valuable
Papers Last Thursday.

[BY UNITED PRESS.]

New York, March 6.—Through the sending out of a "ticker alarm" it became known that over \$100,000 in securities have been stolen from the big brokerage firm of George Bancroft & Co., Bankers, who is eighty years old, was jostled by a stranger last Thursday while carrying the securities to a bank for deposit. A package containing the securities dropped to the ground but were replaced in Bancroft's hands by the stranger. Bancroft banked the package but today discovered a substitution of blank paper.

DECIDE SHARE THAT STATE MUST SETTLE

West Virginia Must Pay Part of the
State Debt of the Old
Dominion.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, D. C., March 6.—The supreme court of the United States today held \$7,182,507 to be the proportion of \$32,000,000 of the old Virginia state debt which West Virginia is under obligations to bear. The court left the final determination of the matter including the question of interest to the states to be decided by a conference.

YOUNG GIRL DYING AS RESULT OF ROW

Stepped Between Father and Brother
and Was Stabbed by Her Parent
During Family Quarrel.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Chicago, March 6.—Margaret Mitchell, aged fifteen, was probably fatally stabbed by her father, Patrick Mitchell, when she stepped between the father and her brother on whom her father is alleged to have drawn the knife. The thrust went for the sun entered the daughters breast.

MILWAUKEE GIRL KILLED BY TRAIN

Rose Nellis Fell in Front of Milwaukee
Road Train Which Ran Over Her
Severing Both Limbs and Caus-
ing Her Death.

[BY UNITED PRESS.]

Milwaukee, March 6.—While making her way to the Milwaukee Northern depot in North Milwaukee today, Rose Nellis, aged 16, slipped and fell in front of a Milwaukee road train. Both legs were severed below the knee. She died thirty minutes later in the Emergency Hospital.

MAKES CHARGE AGAINST CHIEF DEPARTMENT CLERK

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, D. C., March 6.—Arthur M. Travers, chief clerk to the third assistant postmaster general, was dismissed from service today by the postmaster general who declared Travers manipulated the postage stamps for his own financial benefit.

Are Wrecking Building: The frame building at 20 North Franklin street, until recently occupied by A. W. Meyer, who ran a shoe-maker's shop, was wrecked today, preparatory to the erection of a new building in which A. Teubert will conduct a saloon.

WINTER WORK OF FLEET IS ENDED

Battleships Kansas, Louisiana and
New Hampshire Left for Hampton
Roads After Practice Work in
Cuban Waters.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

San Juan, Cuba, March 6.—The battleships Kansas, New Hampshire and Louisiana, which with other vessels of the Atlantic fleet have been engaged in winter practice in Cuban waters the past two months, departed today for Hampton Roads. The other vessels of the fleet will follow next week.

TRIALS OF ILLINOIS LAW-MAKERS OPENED

Senator Pemberton and Former Rep.
Clark Arranged Today For Con-
spiracy in Bribery Cases.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Springfield, Ill., March 6.—The case of State Senator Pemberton and former Representative Clark, charged with conspiracy to bribe in connection with the contracts for furnishing the state capitol, was called for trial today in the Sangamon county court. This will be the third trial of the case. The first trial resulted in a jury disagreement and the second trial was prematurely ended by the death of a son of one of the jurymen.

ESCAPED PRISONER SURRENDERED TODAY

Warren McConnell Who Escaped From
Rockford Sheriff Four Years Ago,
Gave Himself Up At La Crosse
Today.

[BY UNITED PRESS.]

La Crosse, Wis., March 6.—Driven nearly mad by continual fear of arrest, Warren McConnell, who four years ago escaped from the Rockford, Ill., sheriff, after being sentenced to one to fourteen years in the penitentiary for highway robbery, today walked into the office of Sheriff Burns here and surrendered. "I haven't spent a peaceful night since I escaped," he said.

THIRTY NARROWLY ESCAPED DROWNING

Skaters At Traverse City, Michigan,
Were Set Adrift On An Ice
Floe Yesterday.

[BY UNITED PRESS.]

Traverse City, Mich., March 6.—Thirty men and boys skating on the bay here yesterday miraculously escaped drowning when set adrift on an ice floe. Two were rescued from the ice floe two miles out in the lake, five minutes before the ice broke up. The others were rescued earlier.

DR. COOK BOBS UP INTO LIME-LIGHT

This Time Opposes Signature of Taft
to the Peary
Bill.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Chicago, March 6.—Frederick A. Cook, arctic explorer, today gave out the text of the telegram he said he sent to President Taft last night protesting against the Peary bill being signed by the president. The telegram accuses the discoverer of the North Pole of gross immorality, exploitation of public and other irregularities, personal and commercial.

INSURGENTS READY TO CLOSE LINES ABOUT CHIHUAHUA

Reported Condition of Starvation in
Mexican City Causes Insurgents
To Plan For Attacks.

[BY UNITED PRESS.]

El Paso, Texas, March 6.—Encouraged by reports from Chihuahua that the inhabitants are facing starvation as result of the insurgent blockade, revolutionary leaders, commanding between five and six hundred men took steps to strengthen their position today.

Sharp Fighting.

Mail advices from Torreon say the American consular agent, Carothers, has received official advices of severe fighting at Tapia Durango in which dynamite was used. The rebels left the city after many had been killed on both sides and then destroyed the water-works.

CHICAGO WOMEN TO VISIT LEGISLATURE

Suffragettes Will Go To Springfield
Tomorrow To Learn Why Suffrage
Bills Have Not Been Passed.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Chicago, Ill., March 6.—Members of the woman suffrage organizations of Chicago and vicinity are going to Springfield tomorrow to find out why the state legislature in session there does not enact the necessary legislation that will enable them to vote. It is expected that at least five hundred women will make the trip. Women of national reputation are to head the party, among them Miss Jane Addams, Mrs. Catherine Vaughn McCullough, Mrs. Hannah C. Solomon and Mrs. Ellen M. Hendrich.

The trip to Springfield and return will be made in a special train and at many of the principal towns along the route rear-end speeches will be delivered by the equal suffrage leaders.

ALLEGED MURDERESS IS PLACED ON TRIAL

Woman Who Is Charged With Having
Murdered Her Baby Boy May
Face Death Chair.

[BY UNITED PRESS.]

Albany, March 6.—Mrs. Edith Melber, a prepossessing young woman, charged with forcing carbolic acid down the throat of her baby boy in a lonely swamp near here, was placed on trial today. A verdict of murder in first degree and the death sentence will be demanded by district attorney Sanford.

FORMER MAYOR OF SPARTA IS DEAD

John O'Brien, At One Time Mayor of
Sparta Is Reported Dead In
California.

[BY UNITED PRESS.]

Sparta, March 6.—John O'Brien, former mayor of Sparta, is dead at Pasadena, Cal., according to reports here.

MILWAUKEE BANKER ENDS PRISON LIFE

Frank A. Bigelow, Released from Fort
Leavenworth Is On Way to
Home in Milwaukee.

[BY UNITED PRESS.]

Milwaukee, March 6.—Frank G. Bigelow, the Milwaukee banker-convict, released from the federal prison at Leavenworth, arrived in Chicago this afternoon according to reports here. He was accompanied by his son, Lester, and left for his home in Milwaukee soon after his arrival in the Windy City.

Reaches Home.

Milwaukee, March 6.—Apparently in splendid health, with a springy step and an eager and interested look, Frank G. Bigelow, former president of the First National Bank, stepped from a train at the Northwestern depot at 11 a. m. today after six years spent in the federal prison at Leavenworth on the charge of defalcation of the bank's deposits.

Another Banker.

Seymour, Wis., March 6.—Thomas Coughlin, a former banker of this city, who was sentenced to the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, October 24, 1907, for alleged defalcation, was released from there today and is on his way here after serving a five year term.

Reaches Home.

SENIOR SENATOR HOME THIS WEEK

RETURN OF LA FOLLETTE TO
MADISON LOOKED UPON
WITH INTEREST.

TO GIVE GOOD ADVICE

Intends To Look After Party Pledges
Which Have Been Neglected
So Far.

[BY UNITED PRESS.]

Madison, Wis., March 6.—The arrival of Senator La Follette from Washington this week is expected to put some ginger into the proceedings of the Wisconsin legislature. It is believed that he will assist in carrying out some of the important pledges of the republican state platform by making helpful suggestions to the leaders of the legislature. None of the big things promised in the platform have yet been enacted into law, though some of them are being reinitiated in shape for consideration on the floor of the two houses within a few days. Bills prohibiting the excessive and corrupting use of money in elections, affording the voter an opportunity to express his second choice at primary elections, state aid for highways, an income tax, conservation of the water powers and forests of the state, co-operative methods to reduce the cost of living, industrial insurance and improvement of the educational system of the state, all of which are designed to carry out the platform pledges, will be submitted to Senator La Follette for approval before he leaves.

The report of the senate committee on the investigation of the senatorial campaign and election two years ago will probably be discussed at conferences to be held between Senator La Follette and the progressive republican leaders of the legislature. The prevailing opinion is that the movement to unseat Senator Isaac Stephenson on the ground of fraud and bribery in connection with his election will be carried out and that the case will be sent to the United States senate with a request that all of the charges be thoroughly investigated. It is not considered here that the result of the bearing on the Stephenson case. The latter will be passed without any special references to the former. The new senate will contain eighteen progressive republicans who can be relied on to follow Senator La Follette on most questions.

The organization of a Wisconsin branch of the national republican progressive league recently formed at Washington, D. C., will probably be carried during the stay of Senator La Follette in Wisconsin. Editor J. M. Axtell of Sparta, who has charge of most of the work of circulating the petitions for members, has succeeded beyond his expectations, and probably will be able to announce a meeting for the purpose of organization within a few days. It is understood that practically all of the progressive republican members of the legislature have signed the petitions.

The leaders of the legislature have planned to hasten the work of the committees as much as possible in the hope of being able to report the results of the middle of March. All of the committees have scheduled long lists of bills for hearings during the next two weeks and the slaughter of unimportant measures will begin in earnest in a few days. There is a strong disposition among the leaders to kill off the unimportant bills as rapidly as possible in order to give more time to the really big things.

Parties interested in bills will have to keep a sharp lookout or they will awake to find that their measures have been killed. Of course meritorious bills will be given full and fair hearings by all committees handling them, but the disposition is to apply the ax without mercy.

The industrial insurance bill, one of the big measures of the session, is expected to be reported by the special committee in charge of it in about ten days. The committee has practically agreed to recommend an amendment which will in effect compel the employer to come under the act before injury in order to avail themselves of its benefits. Another amendment will enable alien dependents of foreign resident employees to become beneficiaries under the act. This amendment was asked for by foreign consuls in Chicago, who sent a delegation to Madison especially to confer with the committee regarding it.

A new income tax bill will be drawn as the one introduced by the special committee on income tax has after three weeks of discussion proven unsatisfactory to a large number of the people of the state. The new bill will not impose as heavy or as general a tax as the pending measure.

STEEL TRUST NEXT TO BE INVESTIGATED

Democratic Members Plan to Bring
This About As Soon As Con-
gress Reconvenes.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

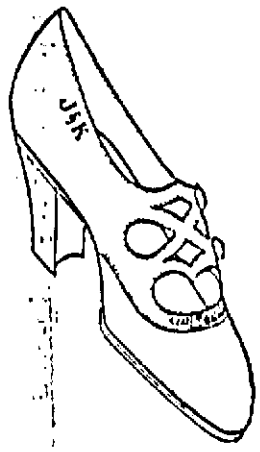
Washington, D. C., March 6.—A searching inquiry into the existence and operation of the so-called "steel trust" will be one of the first actions taken by the incoming congress according to Rep. Stanley of Kentucky. Stanley introduced a resolution in the closing days of the last congress but it failed. As a result of the poll of members-elect at the coming congress Stanley feels confident of success.

TWO CIRCUIT JUDGES FILE RENOMINATION PAPERS

Eleventh and Thirteenth Circuit
Judges Desire to Hold
Office Again.

[BY UNITED PRESS.]

Madison, Wis., March 6.—Judge Frank A. Ross of Superior, and Judge Martin L. Luck of Janesville today filed nomination papers with the secretary of state for reelection to their respective benches in the eleventh and thirteenth judicial circuits.



The Peek-A-Boo Strap shown here is another of the many pretty spring models. All leathers, \$3.50.

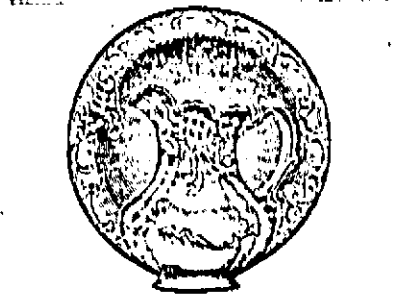
DJILBY
& CO.

JANESVILLE CHEMICAL Steam Dye Works

LADIES' COATS CLEANED AND
PRESSED.
C. F. BROCKHAUS, Prop.
We are in the market for all kinds of
JUNK, RUBBER, HIDES AND LIVE
POULTRY
at top prices.
S. W. ROTSTEIN IRON CO.
80 S. River St.
Old phone 3512. New phone 1012.

Perfection Cream Caramels
Soft, creamy, tasty. Made in
our sanitary "Pure White" candy
kitchen, by experts. Try some.
25c lb.
RAZOOK'S CANDY PALACE

MRS. ROGERS, scientific
Patent and Clairvoyant.
Correct readings upon all
affairs. Call and be con-
vinced.
PAIR HOTEL
Private Entrance.
Hours till 9 P. M.



CROCKERY
We have just received a shipment
of crockery so our stock is complete.
Large size bowls and pitchers, fancy
shape, embossed, at \$1.00 a set.
Medium size bowls and pitchers, at
75c a set.
Large size jars, white embossed,
fancy shape, at \$1.00 each.
Large size jars, blue tinted, at 65c
each.
Red pans, large size, at 90c each.
Chambers, at 20c and 50c each.
Dishcloths and gold toilet sets, at
\$2.50 a set.
White dinner plates, at 7c each.
White cups and saucers, at 50c and
60c a set.
Milk pitchers, at 10c, 15c, 20c and
30c each.

HALL & HUEBEL

Norton & Mahoney—Always on the Square.

THE WHITE HOUSE
50 ft. From The High Rent District
50 ft. From The High Rent District

BARGAIN COUNTERS
ALWAYS ON THE SQUARE.

Norton & Mahoney—Always on the Square.

St. Patrick's and Janes-
ville Post Cards, 5 for 5c.
SMITH'S PHARMACY
The Rexall Store.

Migrating Needle.
An Aberdeen lady 30 years ago re-
ceived a needle in her left foot, an
event which she had forgotten until at
the end of last year it presented itself
in her right elbow and was easily re-
moved.—Lancet.

The Smallest Possible.
Rodrick—"But if he is an enemy of
yours, why did you contribute to his
wedding?" Van Albert—"Just to
make him look small." Rodrick—"What
did you send?" Van Albert—"Why, a
toothpick."

Learn This To-Day.
The only people who really enjoy
rising early are those who don't have
to.—The Corn-Pod Philosopher.

FIRE THREATENED TO DESTROY HOME

Residence of W. H. Latta Northeast
of Clinton Was Badly Damaged By
Fire Saturday Morning.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)
Clinton, March 6.—The telephone
central was called on to demonstrate
its value to the farmer, Saturday
morning a little after ten o'clock
when Clinton was called and told that
W. H. Latta's residence north east
of town was afire and to call the
neighbors which the central girls
promptly did. Several went from
town by auto and hasty to be of any
assistance possible. It is supposed
the roof caught fire from sparks from
the chimney, as Mr. Latta burns wood
in his furnace.

Editor Latta was driving to town
and saw the smoke coming from the
roof. He drove into the yard and
told Mr. Latta of his danger. After
some fruit work the fire was put out
although about three-fourths of the
roof is now burned and scorching as to
require a new one.

The house could never have been
saved but for the presence of a ten
barrel tank of water in the attic which
Mr. Latta succeeded in throwing on
the fire. The house is nearly new and
would have been a big loss.

Local News.

Our school is in such a prosperous
condition that some rooms are crowd-
ed to their capacity. Especially is
this so in the lower grades, and it
seems imperative that larger quarters
be provided at once.

Frank Anderson is one of 1200
telephone employees who are thrown
out of work by a strike in Chicago. He
has returned to Clinton to await the
adjustment of the trouble.

Mrs. E. Scamman and children spent
Saturday afternoon in Beloit.

Henry Mohr of Shipover, was in
town Saturday. His health of late
has not been good.

J. F. Dullman has purchased the
barn on the lot recently bought by
John O. Hocker from J. B. Adams.
Mr. Dullman will have the barn moved
to his property on North School
street.

Avell Morris Van Velzer has been
visiting relatives at Lake Geneva for
a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Jones entertained
Mr. Jones' Sunday school class of boys
and their young lady friends last Fri-
day at their home on Milwaukee road.
A fine time was enjoyed by every one.
W. A. McCannons of Beloit, was in
town Saturday.

Miss Beatrice Jacket has again been
ill with stomach trouble.

The crowd in town Saturday was
said to be the largest ever in Clinton,
when held a good many of the far-
mors who could find no place to hitch
were hauled in their complaints that no
hitching posts were provided for use
on the east side of Main street. As
long as hitching is not allowed, but
encouraged on Main street, it seems
the complaint of the farmers is just-
ified and posts should be provided on
both sides of the street.

BURGLARY CASES WERE ADJOURNED

Actions Against Henry Delaney and
Emmett Walsh Postponed a
Week When Called in
Municipal Court.

Adjournment of one week was
taken today in the burglary cases
against Henry Delaney and Emmett
Walsh, who are alleged to have broken
into the W. F. Carle store and the
saloon of Thomas F. Siegel on South
River street on Sunday morning, Feb-
ruary 26. A motion for continuance
was made by District Attorney Stan-
ley Dunwiddie to allow Attorney Wil-
liam Dougherty, who has been re-
tained by Delaney, further time to
prepare his case for the defense.
Dougherty was called upon to take
up the case but a day or so ago and
felt that under the circumstances he
could not appear for Delaney in the
examination today. As the testimony
in the actions against both men will
be similar, both were adjourned. Mr.
Dougherty asked the bail bond for
his client be reduced, but as the
amount had been lowered by the
judge when the men were arraigned,
this request could not be granted.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Sanitary Outlook for the City
of Janesville.

May I have a few words to say in
the way of improvement to the streets
of Janesville? Especially Main, Mil-
waukee and River streets in the busi-
ness section. As I was passing over
Milwaukee street bridge, upon my
way to church, Sunday, I saw the
most untidy sight that I have seen
for a long time in a city the size of
Janesville. Trains of every descrip-
tion were scattered along the bridge
walk. Just off the walk was the ac-
cumulation of nearly a winter's dirt
and filth, and along Milwaukee street
upon the west side, where horses have
been hitched, were piles of manure a
foot and over deep. Now let a stran-
ger visit us that has lived in a city
where the sanitary department will
not allow such matter to be left upon
the street and they carry away a bad
impression of Janesville. Now the
postoffice is a much visited place for
both strangers and residents and in
doing so must see the alley running
by its side—not a sight to be photo-
graphed to be used as an ad for any
city. Why can not we have a few
garbage cans distributed along Main,
Milwaukee and River street in the
business section, and request the res-
idents to deposit their waste paper,
banana skins, orange peelings and
other waste into them. After they had
once acquired the habit they would
not think it any trouble and in a year's
time we would be surprised in the
difference of the appearance of our
main business streets. This article is
not from one who wishes to register
a kick, but from one that has the best
wishes for the appearance and health
of the city of Janesville.

Learn This To-Day.
The only people who really enjoy
rising early are those who don't have
to.—The Corn-Pod Philosopher.

Read every ad tonight just to get
acquainted with the merchandise.

Read every ad tonight just to get
acquainted with the merchandise.

Read every ad tonight just to get
acquainted with the merchandise.

Read every ad tonight just to get
acquainted with the merchandise.

Read every ad tonight just to get
acquainted with the merchandise.

Read every ad tonight just to get
acquainted with the merchandise.

LINK AND PIN.

Chicago and Northwestern.
ROUND HOUSE SAFETY
COMMITTEE HAS MADE
THEIR FEBRUARY REPORT

Only Few Recommendations Were
Made All of Which Were Com-
plied With At Once.

The house safety committee for the
South Janesville round house has made
its February report which has been
passed. The committee made four
recommendations all of which have
been decided by the departments in
which the changes were wanted.
Among the things done: a bar was
placed in front of stall 29 to prevent
employees attempting to enter the en-
gines; the motor power department
placed a railing around the stationary
engine; screens were placed around
the pits at the coal sheds to prevent
employees being struck by coal buck-
ets; the section foreman has prom-
ised to fill three holes
along the track between the
round house and the coal shed.
The vigilance of this committee in re-
porting things out of order to head-
quarters, results in reducing accidents to
the minimum.

SUPPLIES FOR LENTEN
SEASON PASSED THROUGH
JANESVILLE TO CHICAGO

Two Trains of Fish, One Yesterday
and One Today, Were Rushed To
Destination.

It is evident that Chicago people
are going to observe Lent in earnest,
from the fact that two trains of fish
passed through here, one yesterday
and one today, bound for that place.
There were six cars of the much de-
manded herring in the second sec-
tion of 500 yesterday, and about the
same number in the second section of
500 today. The latter shipment was
being rushed and was supposed to
be in Chicago within two hours after
leaving here this morning. They had
come from the Pacific coast.

SHIPMENT OF THRESHERS
THROUGH HERE TOMORROW
BOUND FOR MANITOBA

Twenty Eight Cars of the Machines
Will Pass Through This City
Tomorrow Afternoon.

Word has been received from Chi-
cago by the agent here that the North-
western road will receive tonight
from the Belt lines a consignment of
twenty eight cars of threshers which
will pass through Janesville tomorrow
afternoon. The machines are being
shipped by the M. Rumley Company
at La Porte, Ind., to Winnipeg, Mani-
toba. The train will arrive here at
2:40 tomorrow afternoon and will
stay here until 6:40. Several of the
engines will be equipped with steam
whistles and will furnish entertain-
ment while they stay here.

NEW TIME CARDS ON
TWO DIVISIONS WENT
INTO EFFECT YESTERDAY

But Few Changes in Schedule of
Trains On Northern Wisconsin
and Wisconsin Divisions.

New time cards on the Wisconsin
and Northern Wisconsin divisions of
the Northwestern road went into ef-
fect yesterday. There are only a few
changes on either division that are of
importance here. On the Wisconsin
division runs 591 and 584 have been
added to the time card. 591 arrives
at South Janesville 5:15 a. m. and 584
departs for Chicago at 9:15 p. m. On
the Northern Wisconsin train,
number 322, due here formerly at 11:30
a. m. now arrives here at 10:00 a. m.

FIRE IN SANDHOUSE
ON FRIDAY LAST

An over heated stove at the sand
house caused a fire which burned the
inside of the place last Friday. The
flames were extinguished without
much difficulty with a stream of water
but considerable damage was done to
the inside of the house.

Engines 1115 and 490 were taken
from the Madison division and placed
in storage here yesterday.

Engine 141 was turned over from
the Madison to the Northern Wiscon-
sin division at the local yards yester-
day.

Storekeeper J. P. Mason spent Sun-
day in Chicago.

Engineer Kingsley and Fireman
Wilson who brought engine 1115 here
from Holmdel, deadheaded home yes-
terday.

Dispatched J. M. Smith was laying
off yesterday and Engineer J. Kauf-
man relieved him.

Engineers E. Her and Louis Gest-
land have been laying off for the past
two days.

Engine 1118 was brought here from
Holmdel yesterday for storage.

The yellow dog "Schneider, mascot
of the roundhouse, was wandering
around the depot this morning, and
was evidently anxious to return home.

Engineers Humphrey and Davidson
and Fireman Warkness and Hoberg
have been assigned to runs 585 and
587 between Chicago and Janesville.

Engineers Gilbertson and Wood and
Fireman Wade and Fredericks have
been assigned to runs 579 and 586 be-
tween Chicago and Janesville.

Engineer Dudley and Fireman Wilke
were laying off on runs 582 and 583
yesterday and were relieved by En-
gineer Townsend and Fireman Koth-
low.

Switchtender Cornelius Cronin is
laying off and Barant is relieving him.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.
Harry Londen claims he saw a robin
at the five points this morning. Some
are sceptical and think that he mistook
the tame crow for the advance agent
of spring.

Fireman Evans deadheaded to Rick-
ford this morning, where he will work
on a switch engine.

Engine 589 is in the house for re-
pairs and will be equipped with a new
pair of trucks.

Antone Wolfe is helping Joe Tracy,
the boilerwasher.

OBITUARY.

Eighteen engines were laying life at
the St. Paul yards yesterday. The
eleven stalls were full and seven
others were in the yards. Business is
reported very dull.

Mrs. Margaret Trenwith.

Mrs. Margaret Trenwith died sud-
denly at her home, 752 Grove street,
last Saturday evening at fifteen min-
utes to ten. She had been in her
usual health until seven o'clock of the
evening of her death, when she was
suddenly stricken with paralysis of
the heart.

The deceased was born in Ireland
in 1826. In 1855 she came to this
country and in the following year
she was married to Edward Trenwith
in Pennsylvania. They came to this
city in the early sixties and this has
been the home of the deceased since
that time.

Mrs. Trenwith was a faithful mem-
ber of St. Mary's church, and a loving
mother and faithful friend to all who
knew her. She was possessed of a
kind and cheerful disposition which
endured her to a host of friends who
will hear of her sudden death with
regret.

Mrs. Trenwith was the mother of
nine children, four of whom are still
living: three daughters, Mrs. William
Noonan, Elizabeth and Anna, and one
son, George Trenwith. Her husband
died some years ago.

The funeral will be held tomorrow
morning at nine o'clock from St.
Mary's church. The family requests
that flowers be omitted.

Lillian Cantwell.

Lillian Cantwell, the seven months
old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John
Cantwell, passed away at their home
on Walnut street, last night. The
funeral will be held tomorrow morn-
ing at nine o'clock from St. Patrick's
church. Interment will be in Mt. Oliv-
et cemetery.

Alfred Paul Herrington.

Alfred Paul Herrington, only child
of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Herrington, 45
S. Third street, died at 12:15 this
noon of peritonitis. The child was
born February 21 last. The little body
will be taken to Madison for interment
the services being held there at two
o'clock on Tuesday.

FIRST OFFICIAL REPORT AS
TO THE ROBIN'S ARRIVAL

Reaches Janesville Three Days Ahead
of Last Year's Schedule.

This morning the arrival of the
first robin rod-broast was reported to
Miss Armstrong, instructor in the
botanized department of the local
high school. For the last few years
Miss Armstrong has kept a bird list
on file. Last year the first robin was
reported on March 9, but this year he
has now hit to come three days earlier.
According to precedent, this is a
good sign of the near approach of
spring.

Societies Debate.

Tonight at the local high school the
forum will meet the task in the inter-
society debate. The question to be
debated is, "Resolved, that the Com-
mission plan of government, as in
existence in California and Des
Moines, should be adopted in the
cities of Illinois and Wisconsin." The
forum will uphold the negative
through Judd, Noyes and Cannon.
The task will uphold the affirmative
through Cunningham, Korst and
Burdick.

COW MOOSE IS QUITE TAME

Wanders Far From Usual Haunts of
Big Game in Coblescocontee
Lake Region of Maine.

Kennebec, Me.—A lone cow moose
far away from the usual haunts of
the big game animals, has for some time
frequented the Coblescocontee lake
region of Maine. Deer are occasion-
ally seen in that part of the state, which
is in Kennebec county, about half a
dozen miles west from Hallowell,
Gardiner and Augusta. Cow moose
are perpetually protected, and not
being legal game they become very
tame and will walk into a farm yard
just to mingle with the cows or join
them in the pastures, where the moose
seeks out any delectable browse that
trees or shrubs may happen to offer.

Giant of Seventy in Fox Chase.

Barre, Mass.—W. S. Walker of Point
Lick, Ky., grandson of the man who
bred the first Walker hounds, now
seventy, weighing 235 pounds and six
feet four inches tall, was one of a large
number of men and women who fol-
lowed 24 hounds in a fox chase. The
occasion was the twenty-second an-
nual field trials of the Brunswick Fox
Hounds. Though conditions appar-
ently were good they were unable to
start a fox.

Later those who took part in the
hunt gave a dog show and exhibition
of fancy riding for the entertainment
of the residents of Barre and sur-
rounding towns.

Her Declaration.

"Have you anything to declare,"
asked the customs inspector. "Yes,"
replied the lady who was returning
from Europe. "I unhesitatingly de-
clare that it is an outrage the way
this government permits things to be
nuessed up in one's trunk."

Not Superstitious at All.

"No," remarked Mrs. Leader, "I'm
not a bit superstitious, but I've known
so many things to follow when 13 por-
sons sat down together at a meal that
I am always careful never to let it
happen in my house."

Tempora Mutantur.

At a poultry show in a neighboring
city eggs were given as prizes in the
contest. Time was when patrons were
satisfied with nothing more expensive
than a silver loving cup.—Youngstown
Telegram.

NEW NEWS OF YESTERDAY

How "the Gilded Age" Came to
Be Written.

Mark Twain and Warner Wrote it to
Show Their Joking Wives Just
What They Could Do When
They Tried.

BY E. J. EDWARDS.

The late Stephen A. Hubbard, who
was for many years the managing
editor and one of the owners of the
Hartford (Conn.) Courant when Jo-
seph R. Hawley was editor and
Charles Dudley Warner, the author
and humorist, co-edited, told me this
real story of the manner in which
Mark Twain and Mr. Warner came to
write "The Gilded Age," which was
published in 1873.

"After Mark Twain came to Hart-
ford to live," said Mr. Hubbard, "he
early made the acquaintance of Mr.
Warner, being especially attracted to
him because of the success of the de-
liciously humorous book, 'My Summer
in a Garden,' which gained Mr. War-
ner national fame, and which was the
first of his separate writings. The
acquaintance ripened into intimacy,
and the families of the two men were
frequently together.

"It happened that one evening,
when the Twains had the Warners at
a family dinner, something was said
about the success of 'Innocents
Abroad.' Thereupon both Mrs. Cle-
mentine and Mrs. Warner began to
twit Mark Twain; they made all manner
of good-natured fun of his book, called
it an accidental hit, and finally ended
up by defying him to write another
work like it.

"In high humor Mark Twain turned
to Mr. Warner. 'You and I will show
these ladies that their laughter is un-
der a pot,' he said. 'We'll get to-
gether and write a story, chapter by
chapter every morning, and we will
so interweave our work that these
wives of ours will not be able to say
which has been written by Mark
Twain and which by Charles D. War-
ner; for once a week we will gather in
my library and read the story to them
as it has progressed under our pens.'"

"What was spoken in jest was acted
upon in the spirit of jest. Mr. Warner
agreed to meet Mark Twain every
morning for an hour or two so that
together they could write a new story
somewhat on the lines of 'Innocents
Abroad.' After they had been at work
on their little joke for a little while
they became thoroughly interested in
it, and then, when Mark Twain pro-
posed to introduce the character of
Colonel Sellers in the story, both he
and Mr. Warner grew actually en-
thusiastic over it, and their wives con-
fessed their deep interest in it as it
was read to them as the writing pro-
gressed.

"So the jest was carried on until
the story was about half finished, if
I remember correctly, when it sud-
denly occurred to Mark Twain that it
might be worth publishing; if it in-
terested the wives of the authors, it
ought to interest the public. There-
fore, Twain approached his publish-
ers and told them that he and Mr.
Warner were jointly writing a book,
and he wondered whether he could
make arrangements with them to pub-
lish it. They jumped at the proposi-
tion. The book was published under
the title of 'The Gilded Age,' it sold
beyond all expectation for a while, and
then, suddenly, the sales stopped. It
is the one dead failure among Mark
Twain's works. Yet a sufficiently
large number of copies were sold by
subscription to repay the cost of man-
ufacture and return some profit to the
joint authors and the publishers.

"Later, however," continued Mr.
Hubbard, "Mark Twain made a tidy
sum out of the dramatic rights of the
book. About the time that the book
was to be published he suggested to
Mr. Warner that he would buy what-
ever dramatic rights that Warner
might have in the work. The idea ap-
pealed to Mr. Warner, and I have al-
ways understood that Mark Twain
paid him \$5,000 or thereabouts for his
share of the dramatic rights and with
that money Mr. Warner was able to
make a long winter tour through
Egypt. As for Mark Twain, he made
thousands in royalties out of the play
based on his utterly dead book."

(Copyright, 1910, by E. J. Edwards.)

Even the Chair Groaned.

Young Hector (in evident embarrass-
ment)—My dear Miss Clara, I—trying
to leave the chair—I believe I have
formed an attachment and—
Miss Clara (blushing furiously)—Oh,
Arthur—I mean, Mr. Greene—this is
so sudden! I must—
Young Hector (frantically)—Hec-
tard, Miss Clara, but I was about to
say that I have formed an attachment
to this chair, due to the presence of
a bit of cobwebs wax placed here by
that unregenerate young brother of
yours.

And even the chair groaned in sym-
pathy.

Attention, Dictionary Compilers!

A street preacher was haranguing
a miscellaneous audience on one of the
prominent street corners of the city.
He was talking of eternal punishment,
and came to that scriptural passage
concerning the bottomless pit. This
seemed to call for an unusual amount
of eloquent energy. Raising his voice
and clapping his hands, he yelled:
"And do you know what a bottomless
pit is? I dare say some of you do not.
Now listen. For the benefit of those
who do not know what a bottomless
pit is, I am going to tell you. A bot-
tomless pit, my friends, is a pit with-
out a bottom."

Comes Easy.

It never requires any practice to be
dissatisfied.

JOSEPH H. SCHOLLER, Optician

If you can't see well see Scholler. Children's eyes and
difficult cases a specialty. Office with Olin & Olson, Jewelers.

Clear Enough.

"The old gentleman in the sixth
seat to our right has a fine head of
hair for a man of his age."
"Yes, but I dare say such hair is
within the reach of nearly every man
who wants it."
"Oh, come now!"
"It's a fact. I don't suppose that
old gentleman's hair cost more than
\$11.50, if that much."

Britain's Consumption of Flour.

About 60,000,000 barrels (of 196
pounds each) of wheat flour are con-
sumed annually in the United King-
dom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Gratifying.

Every slaver regards it as a per-
sonal triumph for himself when a good
man goes wrong.

Something wrong with the rug
sold for less than cost of produc-
tion. The trouble is either with
the rug or with the people who
made it. In either case the buyer
takes the chance—and it does not
pay to take chances. When a
maker cheapens a rug he begins at
the spot where it shows least—the
yarn that makes up the surface.
The rest of it may be just as solid
as ever, but the surface, while it
looks as good as ever, will not
stand up. You discover that later.
The rug is not anywhere near
worn out, yet its beauty is gone
and it is worthless.

Whitall rugs are different.

They are made to sell at a profit,
but at a reasonable profit. Full
value is put into every one of them.
Yarns are tested, dyes are tested.
They must be right before they
are used. Then, every rug is
planned by an artist; more im-
portant, each one is made by a
man who combines skill with care.
You can count absolutely upon
each Whitall Rug being up to
the standard. Such rugs are worth
every penny they cost. There is
service and beauty in them and it
stays. So long as they last they
are beautiful. Worth while to buy
such rugs, isn't it?

It's insured.

It's guaranteed.

He who is silent, is forgotten. He who abstains, is taken at his word. He who does not advance, falls back. He who stops is overwhelmed, distanced, crushed. He who ceases to grow greater, becomes smaller. He who leaves off, gives up. The stationary condition is the beginning of the end.

SKAVLEM'S INAUGURAL PIANO CLUB

A Great Co-Operative Club of 200 Members to Share In the Distribution of the Enormous Saving of \$19,500

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8th, we will inaugurate the biggest piano-selling event that has ever taken place in the piano trade. The first and only object of this club is to indelibly impress a name on the public mind and that name is Skavlem's. In other words—this big Skavlem Club—with its 200 members—participating in the distribution of this enormous saving—\$19,500—is intended to inaugurate the most gigantic piano purchase ever made and to impress the name Skavlem's upon the mind of every person in this great Central West.

THE DEAL AND THE PIANO

The deal is a straightout purchase of 200 pianos. It is more than that. It is the purchase of 200 of the most dependable pianos that have ever been made. This Club-piano is not a new piano. It is not an experiment. More real money and more real brains have gone into this piano than in any other piano made to sell at 150 dollars more. We know the Club piano is as reliable a piano as was ever put in a home. The real value is put on the inside, rather than in fancy cases with a whole lot of "Jim Cracks" on them. It was made by good, sturdy German labor in one of the largest and best equipped manufactories in the world; by men, many of whom have been working in the same shop for twenty to twenty-five years.

The Value of Each of These Pianos Is \$375

\$277.50

\$277.50 is the price of the club piano, with no interest added.

Hundreds of these pianos have been sold right here in Janesville at \$375. Hundreds more are being sold every month all over the United States at \$375.00. **THEY ARE WORTH \$375.**

Measured by any standard of value you wish, they are worth \$375. They are worth it on our floors, or on the floors of any reputable piano dealer in the country.

The Skavlem Club price is 277 dollars and 50 cents. The price includes everything. There are **NO EXTRAS** of any kind. **NO INTEREST** to be added. Nothing to be added for drayage, stool, scarf, **ABSOLUTELY NO EXTRAS.** Two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents is the price, and the **PRICE INCLUDES EVERYTHING.**

The Skavlem Club Terms

These 200 pianos will be sold, 5 dollars cash, then 1 dollar down and 25c a week. There is **POSITIVELY NO INTEREST** added to this. The 5 dollars just about covers the cartage and delivering—yet the 5 dollar payment made when you **JOIN THE CLUB IS CREDITED TO YOUR ACCOUNT.** The piano is delivered immediately. You do not have to wait until the **CLUB IS FILLED.** You get your piano **WHEN YOU JOIN.** The remainder is payable every week. Club members do not have to pay more than 1 dollar and 25 cents a week if they wish. This gives them 218 weeks in which to pay for the piano, and still get it at the **CLUB PRICE** of \$277.50.

The Club Price of \$277.50 Can Be Lessened

We said above that 277 dollars and 50 cents includes everything. **SO IT DOES.** As it includes everything—**SO CAN THE PRICE BE REDUCED.** The Club Member's agreement has 218 Coupons attached to it—much like a bond. A Coupon represents a week. Two hundred and Eighteen Coupons represents 218 weeks, or the life of the agreement. Every time a payment is made one of these Coupons is stamped "Paid." If payments are made **IN ADVANCE**—that is, **BEFORE THEY ARE DUE**, A **REBATE OF 15 CENTS** for each and every week is handed over to the Club Member **IN CASH.** You can, therefore, see that the price (\$277.50) can be reduced just as many **TIMES FIFTEEN CENTS AS YOU WILL PAY** weekly payments **IN ADVANCE** or before they are due.

Special Advantages of the Skavlem Club

READ EVERY WORD OF THIS:

Every instrument is guaranteed, without reserve—for ten years. There are no "ifs" or "ands" in the guarantee—just a straight-out guarantee, as strong as we know how to make it in writing.

IF, AFTER 30 DAYS' TRIAL, THE PIANO IS NOT SATISFACTORY, WE WILL GIVE YOU YOUR MONEY BACK.

Every Club Member has a full year in which to satisfy himself as to the character of the piano. If it does not prove to be everything that he expects he has the privilege of exchanging it without **ONE PENNY'S LOSS** for any other instrument of equal or greater value that we sell—(and we sell many different representative makes).

If a Club Member dies during the life of his contract we will immediately send A **RECEIPT IN FULL** to his family for the instrument.

A **BEAUTIFUL STOOL AND SCARF TO MATCH THE PIANO** IS INCLUDED WITHOUT EXTRA COST.

THE PIANO WILL BE TUNED TWICE WITHOUT CHARGE.

Club Members have an opportunity to still further reduce the cost of their piano by procuring other Club Members.

\$5

Cash

1 25

Week

No Interest Added To This

The Actual Figures of the Club

The retail value of these 200 pianos is \$75,000.

They will sell for \$55,000.

The minimum saving to the club is \$19,500.

It will take 14 solid carloads to deliver this order—or nearly one trainload—or more than 67 wagon loads.

The freight will amount to about \$800, or approximately \$67 per car load.

The 200 pianos if placed on top of the other, would make a column nearly 4 times the height of the Capitol building from the foundation to the top of the dome.

The Club is given a grand total of 15,400 weeks or 298 years longer in which to pay for their instruments than if each member was to buy independently upon usual terms.

The saving to each Club Member—\$97.50—will pay for the musical education of one child for 2 years and 6 months at 75c a lesson.

The saving of \$97.50 to each Club Member would pay almost fourteen months' house rent at the rate of \$25 a month. It would pay the first installment on the purchase of a home.

The actual saving to each Club Member of \$97.50, if placed at 8 per cent interest for 10 years, would earn about \$80.00.

The total saving to the Club would pay one annual dividend of about 5 per cent on \$400,000.

Membership Books in the Skavlem Club Open Wednesday, March 8th

The Club books open Wednesday, March 8th. In other words, Wednesday will be the first day you can join the club. The pianos, however, are now on display in our store where you can see and hear them. You are cordially invited. The pianos will be delivered immediately upon your becoming a member and making the initial payment of \$5.00. During the first week of the Club's life we hope to give every one their choice of seven styles of cases, and to show each style in three woods, Mahogany, Walnut and Quarter Oak.

OPEN EVENINGS

L. N. SKAVLEM

11 S. MAIN STREET

SOLE AGENT FOR THE BALDWIN, HAMILTON, ELLINGTON, HOWARD AND VALLEY GEM PIANOS.

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TODAY'S CHICAGO MARKET

Chicago, March 6.
Cattle receipts, 22,000.
Market, steady.
Heavy, 5.25@7.00.
Cows and heifers, 2.70@6.00.
Stockers and feeders, 4.00@5.50.
Calves, 7.00@9.00.
Hogs.
Hog receipts, 35,000.
Market, 5c higher.
Light, 6.95@7.50.
Heavy, 6.75@7.50.
Mixed, 6.90@7.50.
Pigs, 6.60@7.15.
Rough, 6.75@7.00.
Sheep.
Sheep receipts, 16,000.
Market, strong.
Western, 3.25@4.55.
Native, 3.10@4.55.
Lamb, 5.00@6.50.
Wheat.
May—Opening, 91½; high, 92½;
low, 90¾; closing, 91.
July—Opening, 89½; high, 90½;
low, 89½; closing, 89½.
Rye.
Closing—85½@86.
Barley.
Closing—45½@46.
Corn.
May—48½.
July—49½.
Oats.
May—30½.
July—30½.
Poultry, Dressed.
Turkeys—dressed, 19.
Hens—live, 11.
Hens—dressed, 14½@15.
Springers—live, 14.
Springers—dressed, 14½@15.
Butter.
Creamery—26.
Dairy—21.
Eggs.
Eggs—17½.
Potatoes.
Wis.—38½@42.
Mich.—38½@42.
THE JANESVILLE MARKETS.
Janesville, Wis., Feb. 28, 1911.
Feed.
Ear corn—\$15.
Feed corn and oats—\$23@23½.
Oil meal—\$2.00 per 100 lbs.
Standard middlings—\$25@26.
Oats, Hay, Straw.
Oats—21c@22c.
Hay—\$13@15.
Straw—\$6@7.
Rye and Barley.
Rye—80c.
Barley—78c.
Fruits.
Apples—\$5.00@7.00 per bbl.
Poultry Market.
Live fowls are quoted at the local market as follows:
Chickens—8c@8½c.
Geese—9c.
Ducks—10c.
Elgin Butter Market.
Elgin, Ill., Feb. 28.—The market declined to 25½ cents. The output of the Elgin district for the week is 450,400 pounds.
Hogs.
Different grades—\$6.75@7.00.
Steers and Cows.
Steers and cows—\$1.00@1.75.
Sheep.
Mutton—\$3.75@4.50.
Lamb—\$5.
Butter and Eggs.
Dairy—23c@24c.
Creamery—29c.
Fresh eggs—17c@18c.
Potatoes—30c@35c.

EDGERTON NEWS OF A PERSONAL NATURE

Items of Interest Regarding Happenings in the Tobacco City.
[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Edgerton, March 6.—Richard N. Tonjes of this city departed this morning on the ten o'clock train for New York City from whence he will sail on the British steamship Coronia for his native home in Bremen, Germany. Tonjes is a young man twenty-six years old and arrived here twelve years ago with his grandmother, who resides in Milton. Leaving the fatherland at the age of fourteen he is desirous of again meeting his parents who reside there and who are in declining years, intending to be absent two months. He has been engaged for a number of years in company with William Aird in growing tobacco.
K. H. Cox, having recently closed a deal with the Janesville Electric company, to have his farm residence in Indian Ford illuminated with electric light, commenced work on the installation of the same this morning.
By a deal closed Saturday, Henry Weschdonk becomes owner of the house and lot on Washington street for many years owned by Mrs. Anna B. Driver of Milton Junction. This is the only corner lot on the street named and the terms of the sale are private. The purchase was made for speculation.
Mrs. John Harrison and son of Sterling, Ill., are here on a visit to the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Harrison, and other members of the family.
Miss Hazel Harder of Port Atkins was in the city over Sunday, the guest of Miss Martha Hamble.
Fred Ullms of Milwaukee was here Saturday on business and to visit his brother, Philip Ullms, Sr.
Albert Fritze of Peru, Ill., came Saturday for a home visit of several days.
Thomas O'Hara of Rockford was in town Saturday on business with C. E. Sweeney.
George Church, day clerk at the Carlton hotel, was in Jefferson over Sunday with the folks at home.
Matt. Robery, foreman of the Edgerton Cigar company, spent Sunday at his home in the town of Centur.
Miss Mable White, who is here for the winter, was called to her home in Portage, Saturday, on account of the illness of her mother.
Joseph Harrington is home for a month's vacation, having been employed on the Andrew Nichols farm in the town of Porter for the past eleven months.
At Hotel Carlton.
Guests registered at the Carlton hotel are: Frank Vall, Martha Gullekson, J. A. Arnold, Dr. T. W. Nuzum, Janesville; Mabel Walker, Beloit; Frank W. Hadden, Dodgeville; C. H. Dence, G. L. Heardsley, Lone Rock; C. H. Stinson, W. H. Ross, Albert Olson, Alfred Thompson, Frank

Owen, Stoughton; W. G. Kirchoffer, Oscar Nadeau, Madison.
BRODHEAD.
Brodhead, March 6.—Clarence Wackman, who has been visiting Brodhead friends for some time, returned to his home on Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Lee Egebroten of Whitewater spent Sunday here the guests of the lady's mother, Mrs. Anna Mitchell.
Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Cutter and little daughter spent Sunday in New Glarus with friends.
Carl Schottzman is incapacitated from labor for a time on account of having caught his right hand in a sausage grinder.
Merle Anderly and Rodney Baxter were down from the university over Sunday.
Mrs. John Keenan was here from Beloit on Saturday to attend the funeral of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Keenan.
Mrs. Hattie Graham of Janesville was a Saturday visitor in Brodhead. Mesdames S. Cleveland and Emma Bartlett were up from Orfordville on Saturday.
Mrs. Fred Y. Douglas of Janesville returned to her home in that city, Sunday, after a short stay with Brodhead relatives. All here are glad to know they have returned again to Wisconsin.
Mrs. Emmet Grenawalt of Orfordville spent Saturday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Nolly.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Armstrong were Janesville visitors on Saturday.
Miss Emma Mayers returned to Janesville, Saturday, after a home visit of some length.
Pearl Alexander returned on Saturday from Juda where she had been spending some days.
Miss Clara Holcomb is recovering from a severe attack of the anthrax.
SPRING VALLEY CORNERS.
Spring Valley Corners, March 6.—A few from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Katharine Whitney at Massena last Saturday.
J. G. Seale of Taylorsville, Ill., spent Wednesday and Thursday at M. J. Harper's.
Lucile Bowles has been having a slight attack of the measles.
John Bahr is quite seriously ill.
Mrs. Wallace Cochran was out from Janesville recently for a few days' visit with relatives.
Herman Muser was here last week



RAISING THE MAINE—Work is progressing slowly on the cofferdams surrounding the hull of the battleship Maine. The picture shows the work so far accomplished. Briefly stated, the plan consists of providing an elliptical watertight wall of cofferdams entirely around the vessel, pumping out the water from the space thus inclosed, and removing the mud from the unwatered bottom as far as to leave the hull open for a careful survey of its condition when the coffer-dam has been completed. Centrifugal pumps will be employed to remove the water, and it is probable that a large portion of the mud can be removed by the same method. The watertight wall is now under construction.



The hose you will wear this summer, Boot Silk

Double lisle garter top.
Gauze lisle leg.
Pure silk thread gauze boot.
Double lisle heel, sole and toe.

There is a Hose on the market with the silk extending above the knee that is retailed at fifty cents, but the quality and texture of the silk is far inferior to the one We describe.

We are the Sole Agents in Janesville for the Hose illustrated, and are positive that it will give satisfaction.

Black and colors at 50c

Send in your mail order at once.

POND and BAILEY

Janesville's Finest Shopping Center,
23-25 W. MILWAUKEE ST.

WATCH US GROW WE FIT GLOVES

How to Prove a Newspaper's Circulation Figures

Every newspaper press should have a counting device which registers the number of copies printed. Subtract from the number of copies printed the amount of spoiled papers, the amount of papers not distributed and the result is the circulation. Another way is to count the number of papers sent to newsdealers, to newsboys, to carrier boys, the number sent by mail, and the number sold at the office.

It is easy enough to KNOW how large the circulation is.

The Gazette keeps an accurate record of its circulation each day and makes an affidavit to the truthfulness of its figures.

The affidavit of circulation is made so that each advertiser may know HOW MUCH he gets for his money when he buys advertising.

Big Jo Bread

Is 100 Per Cent. Pure

THE only flour used in its making is the famous Big Jo flour, the best Minnesota hard wheat flour obtainable. This flour is sifted, weighed and mixed automatically by expensive, cleanly, modern baking devices. It is baked in sanitary, aluminum lined corrugated pans from which it is sent to you in a germ-proof, dust-proof, moisture-proof wrapper that is placed around each loaf as it is taken from the oven. The loaf reaches you sweet, moist and clean and 100% pure.

PRAISE is unanimous from all who have tried Big Jo Bread. You try it this week, if you haven't already. We tell you that it is the best produced, that it is even better than your own best baking efforts; strong statements but very true nevertheless. Try just one loaf and let it prove this contention on its own merits. That's all we ask. 10c a loaf at all grocers—after you've tried Big Jo Bread you'll give up baking your own bread.

Bennison & Lane Co.

Pure Food Bakers

SETS RECORD ON OVER-SEA FLIGHT

French Officer Travels 125 Miles Above Mediterranean.

LOSES WAY, WRECKS PLANE

Starts for Corsica, Without Guide Boats, and Lands on a Small Wooded Rock Belonging to Italy.

Nice, France, March 6.—Lieutenant Hague accomplished a sensational and daring feat by flying over the Mediterranean from Antibes to the little island of Gorgona, off the Italian coast.

He covered a distance of more than two hundred kilometers (124.5 miles), establishing a new record for over-sea flight.

This he did without the assistance of tugs, torpedo boats or any other craft to guide him or add to his confidence by their presence.

Lieutenant Hague started at 7:30 o'clock a. m. in a biplane monoplane, with the intention of landing on Corsica and proceeding thence, by way of Sardinia and Sicily, to Tunis, to visit the colonel of the Fourth Algerian rifle, from which regiment he resigned to devote himself to aviation.

Machine Badly Damaged.

In the presence of a few spectators the aviator left the ground, rising at once to a considerable height. He shaped his course southward and soon vanished. Aided by a strong wind his progress was rapid, and a dispatch finally was received here that he had arrived at Gorgona.

This island lies between Corsica and Leghorn. It is a small wooded rock, about two miles long, belonging to Italy.

Hague landed there at one o'clock in the afternoon, the descent being made awkwardly and with great danger to the aviator on account of the trees and rocks. The monoplane struck heavily and was badly damaged, but Hague was not hurt.

Beats American Records.

Hague's over-sea flight breaks the previous record held by J. A. D. McCurdy, who on January 20 last flew from Key West to within ten miles of the Cuban shore, a distance of 21 miles.

Glenn H. Curtiss last August made a flight over Lake Erie of 64 miles, while other aviators have done fifty or more on several occasions.

BANDIT AT HIS LAST STAND

Hundreds, Heavily Armed, Await Next Move of Slayer Who Commands Passageway to Stronghold.

Elwood, Ind., March 6.—In the Monticello schoolhouse, near here, surrounded by impassable hills save for a narrow footpath leading up to it, James Walker, one of the two bandits who killed Policeman Virgil Kirkman at Alexandria, Ind., is at his last stand.

Policemen and deputy sheriffs, augmented by hundreds of farmers, all heavily armed, await the outcome. It is judged that Walker had 22 cartridges and has fired nine of them. He commands the sole passageway. A "starvation campaign" seems probable.

Police Chief Ellis was probably fatally wounded in the fight Saturday night at Alexandria following the robbery of a pawnbroker by the two robbers. The other thief is in jail.

BAILEY STAYS IN SENATE

Texas Senator Tenders His Resignation But Later Withdraws It at Solicitation of Friends.

Washington, March 6.—Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, feeling aggrieved because many of his fellow Democratic senators voted for the resolution admitting to the Union the territory of Arizona whose constitution provided for the initiative, referendum and recall, telegraphed his resignation as senator to the governor of Texas.

Governor Colquitt, however, refused to accept it and requested Mr. Bailey to reconsider his action. Many of Mr. Bailey's colleagues gathered about him and pleaded with him to withdraw his resignation and the Texas senate adopted a resolution by a vote of 20 to 5 urging him to reconsider his action. After several hours of consideration Mr. Bailey finally consented to do as his friends desired and he telegraphed to Governor Colquitt that he withdrew his resignation.

TARIFF BOARD IS ENLARGED

President Adds Two Democrats, Making the Total Membership of That Body Five.

Washington, March 6.—President Taft appointed former Representative William M. Howard of Georgia and Thomas W. Page, professor of political economy in the University of Virginia, members of the tariff board, thereby increasing it from three to five members. This increase was made possible by the fact that \$225,000 was allowed in the sundry civil bill for continuing the work of the board. The three present members are Republicans; the two new ones are Democrats. Although disappointed that the permanent tariff commission bill was defeated, the president declared that he thought the present board would open the way for a permanent body later.

Just say: "I saw it advertised in The Gazette" and the merchant will know exactly what you want.

SOMETHING WRONG.



She—I do not think they are happily married.
He—Why not?
She—Why, when wearing the same hat she had before the wedding!

Unhappy Title.



Tess—"Mad at him? Why? he wrote a lovely poem to her."

Jess—"Yes, but she never read it. When she saw the title of it she tore the whole thing up in a fit of anger. You see, he called it 'Lines on Mabel's Face.'"

HEART AND HEAD



She—Do you think that athletic training injures the heart?
The Professor—No, indeed. It is only when it causes a man to lose his head that it does any damage.

MONEY DID IT



"Since Rozen inherited a million I suppose he's a worse drunkard than ever."
"Oh! no. He's a diplomat."

Signs of Improvement.



Mrs. Delinsey—Is your daughter improving with her piano playing?
Mr. Stubbs—Oh, very much; some of the neighbors have stopped closing their windows.

HUNG HIM.



The Tenderfoot—How did Alkali Ike meet his death?
The Westerner—He didn't meet it. Ther sheriff overlooked him.



MOST HERE.

Some day the merry birds will call.
Some day the sun will shine so clear.
Some day, oh! sweetest thought of all,
The grimy snow will disappear.

Find another girl.

Perfect Home Lighting

is assured if your home is lighted with gas and equipped with

Reflex Lamps

We have them in great variety to suit all conditions and all pocket books. Send for our representative who will solve your lighting problem for you. His advice is free.

NEW GAS LIGHT CO.

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Special Department for Wash Dresses

The demand for Ready Made Wash Dresses for children, juniors, misses and women has grown so large that we have found it necessary to put in a special department in connection with our Wearing Apparel Section. We are devoting considerable space and all garments are conveniently arranged and displayed, with plenty of room for inspection and to try them on. We have one saleslady who gives her entire attention to this department. We understand that it is not an easy matter to decide hastily about the particular garment desired and we wish to impress the trade generally with the fact that we are more than anxious to have everyone come in and look over the line, ask questions and get posted. You don't have to decide at once.



The Big Store controls Many of the Best Lines in the Country

In Wash Dresses this advantage is particularly noticeable. THE SARATOGA LINE OF WASH DRESSES are made by dress makers in one of the largest factories in the world. Assortment is exceptionally large, sizes run 14 misses

to 44. They come in Percales, Ginghams, and Lawns. Expert dress makers are employed to make these dresses. Prices range from \$2.50 to \$6.00. We give herewith a few numbers from this line:

Confirmation Dresses

We have one of the finest lines of White Muslin and Fancy White Dresses for children, misses, and juniors, that we have ever had. You can save money and save time by looking here before you purchase. Prices range from \$1.00 to \$12.00. Within the price range from \$1.00 to \$4.00 we really are ahead of any values we have ever shown.

WHITE DRESS AT \$1.50, of crisp Indian linen with fine embroidery insertion in front, square neck, full skirt with deep hem tucked belt and cuffs. Well made, neatly finished, all seams French seams, great value at \$1.50.

WHITE DRESSES AT \$2.50—Made of Indian linen, embroidery and beading, front is almost entirely of embroidery, tucked belt and cuffs trimmed with insertion to match. Skirt full plait, 6-inch hem. Seams all French seams. This could not be better made, \$2.50.

SWEET LITTLE DRESS \$3.75—Little Bishop waist and sleeves of white bands of insertion and tucks. Square neck trimmed with inlaid lace, full skirt with deep hem. Kimono sleeves in this dress are the latest thing for this season. Other dresses range in prices up to \$12.00.

The Big Store has the usual big assortments to select from.

It is hard to describe this line of White Dresses to convey an accurate idea of the extraordinary values we offer.

FRENCH DRESSES for babies made of the Gabriel pattern, one-piece style, butterfly sleeves, Dutch neck made of light and colored chambrays, trimmed with rickrack braid, ages 2 to 6, \$1.50.

Children's Dresses of chambray, plain colors and fancy patterns, the long waist, short skirt style, excellent values at \$1.25.

ONE-PIECE DRESS, black and white percale, at \$3.50, made of best percale on the market. White insertion, square yoke with bias bands. High neck, three-quarter sleeves, full skirt trimmed with bias bands. Also shown in a variety of colors. Straight plaids, little checks in this number at \$4.00. Also dotted lawn in black and white, pink and white, and blue and white. Dainty small figures with dots of white. These dresses are made of fine bordered lawn, the borders being used for trimmings. Made with Dutch neck, three-quarter sleeves, skirt with top French flounce trimmed with border top and bottom.

One-piece Dress of gingham, trimmed with chambray to match, embroidery insertion on cuffs and Dutch neck, suitable for street or morning wear. The Princess line of dresses ages 2 to 18. Several of the Princess dresses are illustrated above. They are conceded by merchants to be the strongest line of children's dresses in the United States. Of course, every merchant is going to boost his own line, but the Princess is backed by a National reputation built up over a long period of years. They were really the first house in the country to make children's dresses. Ages 2 to 14.

One dress made of very fine gingham trimmed with embroidery and lace piped with white and contrasting pique; others trimmed with soutache braid, priced at \$1.25.

Rompers, for children ages 2 to 6

Chambray and gingham of colors and patterns. Just the thing for indoor and summer wear, 25c to 50c each.

SPECIAL VALUE—Misses' dress of percale, for school wear, sailor suit style, color in light blue chambray trimmed with soutache braid, tie to match also comes in several colors and white; trimmings to match. You could not make this dress at the price, \$2.50.

The Armstrong Line of Dresses. Prices Range up to \$5.00

These dresses are made entirely of Anderson or French Ginghams, finely tailored and finished throughout. They are considered by the trade generally to be exceptionally fine garments. Ages 6 to 14, priced \$2 to \$6.00.

Come in good variety of colors, harmonious in pattern and make. This line positively will stand wash. They are made with deep hems which are a great advantage to growing girls.

T.P. BURNS

DRY GOODS & CARPETS

SUITS - COATS - MILLINERY

Carpet and Rug Sale

An advance sale that affords great chances to save. Any woman intending to make purchase this spring will find it greatly to her advantage to investigate these bargains now. Sale lasts only 10 days. TH

This List Shows the Savings

Regular 25c Ingrain Carpet, Discount Price, yard.....18c
Regular 50c Wool Fibre Carpet, Discount Price, yard.....30c
Regular 60c Wool Filled Ingrain Carpet, Discount Price, yard.....34c

Regular 60c Tapestry Brussels Carpet, Discount Price, yard.....45c

Regular 75c Tapestry Brussels Carpet, discount Price, yard.....63c

Regular \$1.00 Velvet Carpet, Discount Price, yd.....77c

Regular \$15 Tapestry Brussels Seamless Rug, 9x12, Discount Price.....\$12.50

Regular \$15.00 Velvet Rug, 9x11, Discount Price.....\$12.50

Regular \$22.50 Axminster Rug, 8-3x10-6, Discount Price.....\$16.85

Regular \$30.00 Axminster Rug, 9x12, discount price.....\$22.50

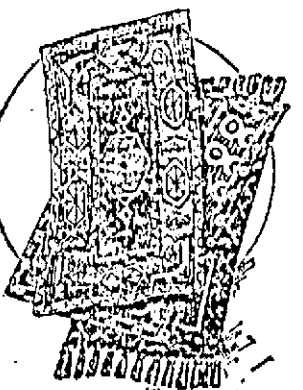
Regular \$35.00 best Wilton Rugs, 9x12, Discount Price.....\$25.00

Regular \$1.50 Velvet Rugs, 27x54, Discount Price.....\$1.12½

ALL SIZES IN OREX AND ALL WOOL ART SQUARES 10 PER CENT REDUCTION.

ALL OILCLOTH AND LINOLEUM AT A SIMILAR DISCOUNT.

New Rugs and Carpets are here in profusion. To our line we have added the famous Harwick & McGee line of Philadelphia, the very best rugs in this country, not excelled by any line. We show them in sizes 27x54 inches to 9x12 ft., in three grades, the Harwick, the Bundhar McGee, and the French Wiltons. For those who want the best, see this line.



LORIMER IS GIVEN OVATION AT HOME

Thousands Greet Senator on His Return to Chicago.

SENATORS URGED TO QUIT

Rockford Citizens Hold Mass Meeting and Demand That Illinois Members of United States Senate Resign.

Chicago, March 6.—To the cheers of thousands of admirers Senator William Lorimer made his entry into Chicago on the Pennsylvania limited from Washington.

Escorted by 300 automobiles, Senator Lorimer was driven from the Union station to his home at 3790 Douglas boulevard, accompanied by 1,000 friends and admirers all bent upon doing homage to the returned statesman.

Thousands of persons lined the streets for miles and as the long procession of automobiles sped along there were cheers from the crowds, which were returned by the tooting of automobile horns and whistles.

"Old Glory" Waves for Lorimer.

Along the line of the parade American flags and pictures of Senator Lorimer were numerous. Nearly every person in the automobiles wore a Lorimer button, while the machines were decorated with American flags.

The right of way was carefully guarded by mounted and motorcycle police.

In every way the reception accorded Senator Lorimer surpassed all expectations. Not even the most sanguine of his friends who arranged for the reception anticipated anything like the ovation that was given.

Big Crowd at House.

At his home Mr. Lorimer was greeted by a crowd of about 5,000 persons who so vigorously demanded a speech that the senator finally made a brief address tendering his thanks for the reception given him.

Urge Senators to Quit.

Rockford, Ill., March 6.—In the biggest mass meeting ever held in Rockford the citizens of Winnebago county by a unanimous vote and a display of the bitterest feeling of indignation adopted resolutions demanding that both of Illinois senators resign.

After this had been done Dr. H. M. Starkey, a leading physician, went through the crowd distributing little label badges, consisting of the national colors and a ribbon of crepe. Rockford will wear these for 30 days as a symbol of its grief over the action of the United States senate in failing to expel Illinois' junior senator.

Reasons for Demands.

In the resolutions adopted by the meeting Senator Lorimer was asked to get out of the senate because he had "betrayed the fair name of the state," and because his election was "procured by bribery." Senator Culum was invited to resign because he had "betrayed the people who had trusted him for 38 years," and because his vote was pronounced a potent factor in having the United States senate to keep Lorimer in his seat.

The meeting, which was held in the courthouse, was not only the biggest ever held in Rockford, but was the most representative. In numbers the crowd reached nearly 2,000, and this in the face of the fact that the day was rainy and the meeting had been called on only one day's notice.

FIGHT TO HEAR BRYAN TALK

Women Faint in Jam While Police and Ushers Struggle With Big Crowd.

Chicago, March 6.—Women fainted and half-dozen policemen fought while several hundred persons struggled madly to gain entrance to Orchestra hall, where William Jennings Bryan spoke before the Chicago Sunday Evening club.

Several times the police and ushers of the hall used their bats to check the rush, which began as soon as the doors were opened.

A number of women fainted in the crush just as word was sent to refuse admission to any more, every seat being filled. As many still tried to enter in spite of this edict the police were told to remove the more demonstrative of the crowd by force.

FRANKTON, IND., BANK ROBBED

Doors of the Vault Are Opened and the Safety Boxes Riddled of Bonds and Cash.

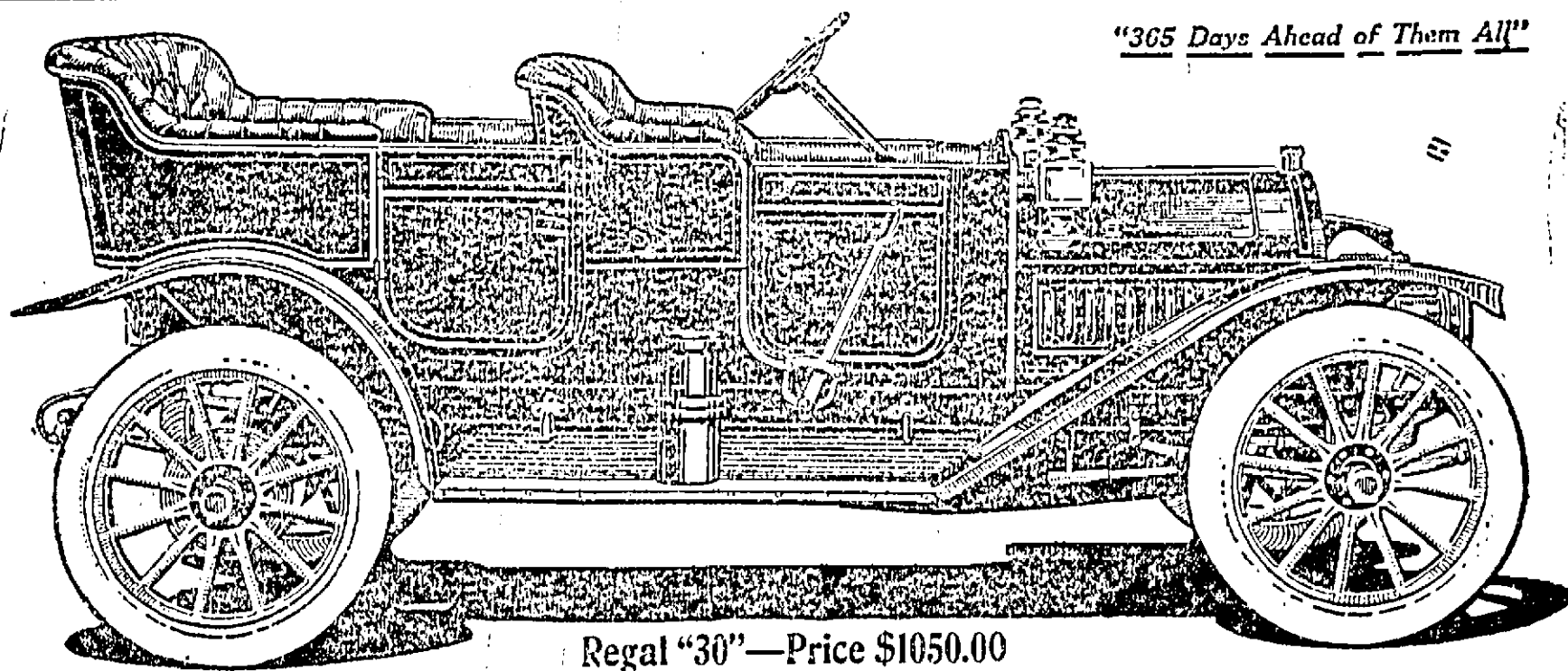
Anderson, Ind., March 6.—When Cashier James Lee entered the Quick bank at Frankton he discovered the outside doors of the vault were open. Investigation disclosed that all of the safety boxes in the first section of the vault had been riddled. Two thousand dollars of bonds of the Union Traction company of Indiana belonging to John Adams of Frankton, and also of \$150 of small change had been carried off by the robbers. They were unable to reach the cash vault because of time locks.

Explosion Is Fatal to Three, Georgetown, S. C., March 6.—One fireman was killed outright and two others received injuries that proved fatal when a large boiler in the plant of the Atlantic Coast Lumber corporation exploded.

Bald Statements.

"Dear, don't you know that the world has not much use for a woman who wears her dresses decolette?"

"I know that it hasn't much use for a man who wears his hair that way."



Regal "30"—Price \$1050.00

What Was The Matter With The Automobile Industry

IN an advertisement published two weeks ago we said we were going to disclose some interesting facts about the automobile business—and we are. We are going to call a spade a spade and tell you the truth about some things you may have suspected, possibly known,

in part, or learned from sorrowful experience.

We, and we believe you, too, are disgusted with the way

Back in 1908 when the first popular priced cars made their appearance with the Regal as the Pioneer in this class, many manufacturers said "they can't build them at that price." There were, however, certain men in the industry who were wise enough to foresee that by using proper business methods, doing away with the enormous waste and overhead expense which had theretofore been a characteristic feature of the automobile "game," as it was called, that a Medium Priced Car could be produced if it were made in large quantities according to a careful design. Later events proved that their predictions were right. These men made a car, gave good value to the owners and were successful, financially.

There were, however, other men, some with very little experience in the industry, who thought that this was such an easy task that they could do the same thing. They immediately began, therefore, to order material for thousands of cars—erected factories over night—shipped their material in carload lots by express and started into the business also. Such was the enormous demand for cars at that time, that for several months these cars were sold in large quantities, in such large quantities in fact, that in order to keep up with the demand work was done in tents, old buildings and in fact in any way to get out the product. Everybody went wild—there was a great hurrah—Promoters saw what they thought was better than a gold mine—Capital was invested in almost fabulous sums in enterprises whose assets consisted, mostly, of a bunch of blue prints, a trade mark name and a smooth tongued, clever advertisement writer or salesman. During the whole year of 1908 the public fell for this "Buy tickets for the Big Side Show" talk. The factories apparently made money and the cars were sold. Some of the shrewdest manufacturers, however, at the end of this season saw that trouble was brewing—that something was bound to break, because no industry, however great, could stand such a strain, such a wasteful method of doing business, especially with such lax and unstable business organizations.

As soon as the alleged manufacturers (?) began to realize this, they saw their only salvation lay in adopting more daring methods, they came out with advertisements, boldly proclaiming their superiority, assuring the public of their sincerity and praising to the skies, the wonderful mechanical perfectness and ability which they claimed their cars possessed. Of course they had to do this. They had ordered thousands of parts—they had built enormous factories—had made large contracts with their dealers—made rosy promises to their owners. They had to do something and this seemed to offer the easiest loophole. But, although the "beloved public" may like to be fooled as P. T. Barnum says, yet it is

hard to do it twice in the same place and the cars did not move in such overwhelming numbers as they had predicted and expected.

At the beginning of the 1910 season they found themselves in still worse straits—they put a new frame on the picture, re-gilted it and held it up to the public gaze once more—a beautiful (?) creation BUT at a SACRIFICED PRICE. As at the public auction that we see on our main street every day, only a few of the gullible bought—the rest were "cappers" and men paid to do the shouting. The majority of these cars had to be "carried over" another year.

In the meantime the well established manufacturers who had been doing business upon a safe and sane basis were proceeding slowly and carefully. They were obliged, of course, to enter into competition with the other so called "cars," but their real value and their straight forward and honest treatment of their dealers and owners soon enabled



Price includes Dual ignition system with magneto. Complete gas and oil lamp equipment with generator, jack and tools. Wheel base 107". Tires 32 x 3 1/2". Brakes—4 in pumpers. Internal expanding and external contracting, acting directly on hub drums. Cylinders—4. Bore—4 1/2". Stroke—4". Three speed and reserve selective sliding gear transmission. Road Clearance—10".

them to make still further inroads into the sales of their "fly-by-night" competitors.

Every one knows what has happened—how these companies have been forced into still more desperate straits—how as a last resort they have thrown to the winds any semblance of price maintenance, fair treatment of customers and dealers—how they have attempted to market their product by giving their dealers still larger discounts—how they have given the automobile industry a reputation which it never deserved and never should have had—how they have caused the loss of thousands and thousands of dollars not only to themselves but to the industry at large.

A few of these companies have, at last, learned their lesson and are now beginning to put their business upon a safe and honest basis, but unfortunately it will be many years before they can again gain the confidence of those dealers and owners who once purchased their cars. Notwithstanding this fact, however, there are two or three companies who are still pursuing the same old circus methods—still attempting to fool the public in the hopes that they may save some of the thousands of dollars, that they have NOW invested in cars which they had hoped to market Two Years ago.

It is needless for us to call these by name, as their PRICE CUTTING FABRICATIONS, "DIRECT TO

CONSUMER FROM FACTORY" OFFERS, "OUT-PUTS SOLD IN A DAY" AND AUCTION METHODS

are gradually becoming known to every one interested in the purchase of a motor car.

Now a word in regard to the Regal policy. The men who compose the Regal Motor Car Company are all men who have had a long and successful experience in the manufacturing business. They have been engaged in the manufacture of products where the margin of profit was so small that it was necessary for them to watch every expenditure and proceed with the utmost caution. This experience was, of course, very valuable to them when they started to manufacture automobiles and as a consequence, they decided that their policy should be one of safe and steady development.

Circus Barkers, Stock Promoters and High Salaried Slingers of Rhetoric have been "pulling the wool" over the eyes of automobile buyers for their own profit and at the purchasers' expense. So many misstatements and downright falsehoods have been presented to the public as facts that we believe that they will appreciate a

clear exposition of the conditions which have and are now governing the Automobile Industry.

The first year, after carefully studying the situation, notwithstanding the fact that the demand was large, they only built 500 cars.

These were distributed in such a way and at such points in the United States, as would enable them to most successfully study demands of the public and determine what was best not only in manufacture, but in organization, treatment of dealers and customers as well. As we have seen this cautious plan proved to be a wise one. We found that the public demand was constantly changing—that new materials were being adopted and we were therefore in a position to take advantage of all of the latest improvements and to produce not a Re-modeled, Patched Up Car, but a New One, up-to-date in every particular.

In the year of 1909, still in the face of a great demand, we only produced 3500 cars. These were ALL successfully disposed of and at the beginning of 1910 when the first sign of trouble began to develop with others, we were enabled to start with a CLEAN SLATE, adopting all the new improvements that had been developed in the industry and were not obliged, as were many of these other manufacturers, to use up OLD MATERIAL bought TWO YEARS previous. We developed a new, up-to-date line of cars, of which 6500 were sold.

Instead of building enormous factories, investing our money in hundreds of new factory machines we only added to our equipment such things as were absolutely necessary. In other words we have, from the very beginning, conducted our business upon a safe and sane basis—upon economical lines.

Our overhead expense does not exceed 5%.

We have tried to build the best cars that we possibly could for the money and still make a fair, legitimate profit.

It was not until this year that we have felt that the capacity and organized conditions of our business were such that we could, with consistency, conduct a large advertising campaign. The time has now arrived, however, when the organization, the cars, the manufacturing facilities, and in fact everything about our institution is in such a condition as to warrant a large and aggressive campaign such as we have now started.

Not until this time has the industry been in such a condition as to make it safe to come out with such plain talk as this, but we believe that the public now knows enough of the business and realizes the situation, to such an extent, as to see for itself why the automobile business is no longer a Game,

but has at last arrived at the stage where it may, with propriety, be called, an Industry.

Because of our policy consistently followed we are in a position today to offer you in the Regal line, practical, efficient, economical Automobiles at a moderate price—cars which embody all the refinements and up-to-date features which can possibly be incorporated at the price—such a competitive price as only those who are using up their old material, purchased in 1908 and 1909, can meet.

That is why we wanted you to know the story of the Automobile industry—why we wanted you to become familiar with the foundation upon which we have built—know what our plans are—why Regal cars are best suited to your needs and represent THE BEST VALUE YOU CAN GET FOR YOUR MONEY.

REGAL MOTOR CAR CO., Detroit, Michigan

E. A. KEMMERER, Janesville

Park Hotel Garage.

New Phone 664, Old Phone 27

WOMAN'S PAGE

The Evening Chit-Chat

By RUTH CAMERON.

N EITHER Theodora nor Angelina felt as if they could bind themselves to any preconceived form of words and accordingly uttered such as the Lord gave them at the moment.

I ran across that delicious description of a Quaker wedding in an old letter the other day, and as I read it, I wondered, just wondered what Theodora and Angelina who talked so vigorously at anything so formal as a "preconceived form of words" have thought about a modern fashionable wedding.

And if they would have been as fast at the agonizing conventionality and cut-and-dried formality of that performance—yes, that's quite the proper word for the average fashionable wedding—what on earth would they have thought at that most humorous and yet most painful of all modern conventionalities—the wedding rehearsal.

It almost seems to me as if wedding rehearsals ought to be forbidden by the church, they are such a desecration of the solemn ceremony.

"But then suppose things didn't go right before all those people," I can hear some fashionable bride protesting.

What then—is it a vaudeville show for society with yourself and the groom as headliners that you are getting up, or is it that you are inviting your friends to help you solemnize a sacred and wonderful contract?

If it's the vaudeville, Miss Fashionable Bride—here's a suggestion for you. Don't be stingy but have it for charity and charge an entrance fee. That would make a great sensation. Just think of all the people who would come.

make a great sensation. Just think of all the people who would come surely have enough to give a big sum to charity and to defray all expenses of the most handsomely trimmed church of the season besides.

I heard of a couple the other day who weren't really married on their wedding day at all. For at the rehearsal the initiator forgot and said the final, "I do pronounce thee man and wife," which makes the ceremony binding. So on their wedding day they were really already married and merely went through the form. They tried to keep the story secret, but it leaked out and they were laughed at almost as much as they deserved.

The next thing you know we will be rehearsing funerals because "it would be so terrible to make a mistake before all those people, you know."

If I were a clergyman I think I should absolutely refuse to desecrate the wedding ceremony by a formal rehearsal of it.

If the bride and groom want to know where to make the proper responses it is surely enough for them to read the service over in their prayer books.

Shall my wedding be a vaudeville show? is a question which is up to every bride and groom to answer.

By inviting a huge concourse of people who come in the same spirit in which they would go to any other "show"—by rehearsing the performance—by surrounding themselves with a train of bridesmaids and ushers and maids and matrons of honor and flower girls and what not, as elaborately gotten up as the chorus of a modern comic opera, they answer in the affirmative.

By refusing to rehearse the ceremony and by inviting only those people who love them and whom they love, to see them made man and wife, and by retaining down this mirthful growth of fashions and feathers which has come to obscure the true beauty of the marriage ceremony, they may answer in the negative.

The Katherine Kip Editorial

THE SOFT ANSWER.

The little tells us that "a soft answer turneth away wrath," but how many of us ever think of it in time to prevent the quarrel that is the entering wedge for a wider breach? And queer as it may seem, it is usually the quarrel that divides friends and not infrequently splits households in two.

A man didn't speak to his father in ten years. Disagreeable fact and a deplorable condition of affairs when one stops to think about it, yet the cause of that long silence between two people who by all the laws of nature should have been the most cordial was a silly, trivial thing.

Husband and wife who hurry to the divorce court, each with a harrowing tale to tell, yet that divorce suit started back there when they took opposite sides on a matter too trivial for sensible persons to even consider, let alone quarrel about. At the time of the first break, a word easily spoken by either could have prevented the wide breach that later came and swallowed up a household.

Old friends—perhaps life-long friends—fall out and each goes his way grieving at heart, but too proud to unbend. Their quarrel had its beginning in something too insignificant to have occupied their attention for a moment. A soft word spoken by either at the right moment would have prevented the quarrel that embittered two lives.

And so it goes all through life. The trifles are allowed to assume the size and shape of important things and so undermine and destroy the finest structures of character, of health, of thought and everything else. Earth turned into a fiery hell in all because some one blundered in not being able to use the soft word at the opportune time.

And the bitterest quarrels have sometimes been settled by the soft word or the kindly deed or the exhibition of a kindly spirit.

Two men quarreled. One became wrathful over a fancied insult that was never intended and so he frequently went out of his way to insult and injure his former friend. This went on for ten years. Then there was a particularly attractive political appointment which the belligerent man wanted. Much to his dismay he found that the only way he could get it was through the endorsement of his former friend—the man he had so frequently injured. He was disheartened and finally broken.

The story of the situation came to the ears of the other man who was big enough and broad enough to be charitable. Without hesitation he sat down and wrote a letter to the governor who had the appointment of the man to fill the vacancy. He said that if the governor could appoint So-and-so, it would be particularly pleasing to him. Now the governor knew of the quarrel of long standing and he was rather astonished at the magnanimity of the one man, but he sat down and signed the order of appointment without hesitation.

Why shouldn't the recipient of this generosity have been impressed and astonished at the broadness of the man who in his hour of need could forget his own wrongs and help him to satisfy his ambition? Any wonder that old enmities were forgotten in new friendship that sprang up? Just the power of the kindly action at the right time, that was all.

Katherine Kip

A Paradox.

"The man who does nothing," was the observation of our Uncle Homer, "does worse than nothing."

THE SIREN

By CORA HATHORN SYKES

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Each dwelling should be a thing of itself, not containing any one except the family whose home it is. Many a wife and husband have been separated, innocent children made to suffer and sometimes murder done because of a man or a woman going to live with a family of which they were not a part.

The Browns were a humdrum couple, content with each other and their home. When it was decided to have a governess for their children Miss Olive Markam was selected for the purpose. Miss Markam was pretty, and Mrs. Brown should have hesitated before taking her into the household. Not that the wife was likely to harm her lambs, but there was a sheep in the family who, though not very tender, was liable to fall a prey to the newcomer.

Neither Mrs. Brown nor her husband gave the entrance of Miss Markam into the family a thought so far as danger was concerned. Neither had over known a pang of jealousy. Mr. Brown was a pudgy, baldheaded man of forty-two; Mrs. Brown was a tall, angular woman, but a year his junior. Neither supposed that the other could attract any one else even if so inclined. The governess was but twenty and replied to Mr. Brown's remarks with "Yes, sir," and "No, sir," as a person of an entirely different generation. And yet there was danger in her presence at the Browns'.

Mr. Brown had his own sleeping room, where he might get a quiet night's rest without being disturbed by the rest of the family. One night he awakened from a bad dream and could not go to sleep again. After vainly endeavoring for an hour or more to do so he got up, put on a dressing gown and went downstairs to get a biscuit and a glass of wine, hoping that by thus drawing the blood to his stomach he might return to slumber. He took great care to move softly that he might not awaken any of the family and on reaching the dining room refrained even from striking a light. He found what he wanted in the sideboard and, having partaken of it, was about to return to his room when he felt his hand clasped by a softer one.

Mr. Brown knew Mrs. Brown's hand very well. It was not soft; it was not even round. On the contrary, it was hard and bony. A current shot quickly up his arm and entered his heart; no, his self-esteem, exclaiming that natural gentleness a man who has passed middle life feels in attracting a young woman. The conviction that the governess had fallen in love with him popped into Mr. Brown's head and created there a disturbance at once delightful and terrifying. On the one hand was his home, his wife, his children; on the other, the siren. If he listened to the one the wreck of the others was sure to follow. But had he the power to resist? Mr. Brown felt in his bones that he had not.

All this flashed through Mr. Brown's mind in the two or three seconds that he held the hand in his. Then it was withdrawn, and without sound or farewell the owner passed. With a wildly beating heart he stood, listened, hoped for further manifestation, feared he would resolve it, groped for it with outstretched hands, was disappointed, comforted, troubled, pleased and thrilled all at the same time. At last, being convinced that the owner of the hand had gone, he returned to his room.

Mr. Brown lay awake all night, a prey to different emotions, then went to sleep and dreamed that he and the governess were floating down a river whose banks were covered with luxuriant foliage and overhung with flowers. She was the same woman, but transfigured to one of transcendent beauty. He bent over the side of the boat and saw his own face reflected in the water. To his surprise, his hair had come back on his head with no gray streaks in it, and his eye had regained the fire of youth.

Then he took her hand in his—the same hand he had held before. There was the same pleasurable thrill without the dread of consequences. The wife of his bosom, so far as his dream was concerned, had no existence; his children were not yet born. He drifted in paradise.

He was awakened by a shake and the words: "Eliza, are you going to sleep all day? Get up!"

It was Mrs. Brown, in dishabille and forming a dreadful contrast with the companion of his dream. Mr. Brown lay a few moments trying to get used to the returned reality, then slowly got out of bed, forced himself into his clothes and went down into the dining room. The family were at breakfast. His oldest daughter, aged fourteen, looked at him mischievously.

"How did you like the ghost, papa?" she asked, her eyes dancing with fun. "Wasn't it ghost?"

But he knew before she told him that she had got up in the night for a glass of water, heard him leave his room, followed him and, with better eyes than his, clasped his hand.

"My dear," said Mr. Brown to his wife after breakfast and before going downstairs, "I've been thinking that the children will get on better going to school than taught by a governess."

"Perhaps you're right, pa. Anyway, we can't keep Miss Markam after the holidays. She's going to be married."

"Married?"

"Yes, to a very nice looking young fellow, a year older than she. Same difference as between us, dear."

ODD THINGS EATEN

Few People Aware That Muskrats Are Good.

Pork is Important Article of Food with Anglo-Saxons and Teutonic People—Indians Eat Snakes and Grasshoppers.

New York.—Pork and raccoon are generally considered pretty good eating in the United States by folks who wouldn't dream of tasting woodchuck. And yet, says a writer in the American Boy, the woodchuck is far more cleanly in habits and diet and is far better eating than either of the former.

Few people are aware that muskrats are good to eat, and still more rare is the man who eats skunk, yet both of these animals are excellent if properly cooked.

Pork is an important article of food with Anglo-Saxon and Teutonic peoples, and yet there are whole races which regard it as absolutely unfit for human consumption. The American Indians eat many things which seem strange to the white man, among them being snakes, lizards and grasshoppers.

Snakes are not at all bad, once people can overcome their natural prejudice, and lizards are eaten in many parts of the world. Grasshoppers are said to make excellent soup, to be good fried or roasted, and many Indian tribes dry them and grind them into flour.

Crickets are also dried and ground into meal by Oregon and California Indians, and ants are used to a large extent as food by Indians and African tribes. The Samoan Islanders are very fond of a species of marine worm which appears periodically at their islands, and the natives leave all other occupations to gather the harvest of worms.

In Japan ferns of several kinds are eaten to a great extent, while hoodock is raised extensively for the tuberculous roots, and seaweeds of various kinds form an important article of diet.

On the American coast there are numerous edible seaweeds, but few people are aware that they are edible and nutritious. In fact, the value of sea animals and plants as food is little known, and many a white man would starve to death where an Adalite or South Sea Islander would find abundant food if cast away on an oceanic island.

Crabs, shrimp, sea shells, in fact, nearly every marine creature is edible, while the gigantic holothurians, or "sea cucumbers," so abundant in many tropical seas, are considered a great delicacy by many races, and the industry of gathering, drying and shipping these is very important in the Malayan and Australian waters.

Dried and prepared for market, these creatures are known as bêche-de-mer, and bring a good price in the Japanese, Chinese, Greek and southern European markets. The octopus or devilfish is also eaten extensively in China, Japan, Greece and West Indies, and when this repulsive looking creature is pounded into a pulp and made into soup it is really excellent.

In the West Indies the natives are fond of the great tree lizards known as iguanas. These creatures often grow to five or six feet in length, and the meat is white, tender and flavored much like chicken.

In the West Indies there is a native land frog which is considered a delicacy by natives and European visitors alike. These big tropical frogs are eaten whole, and are either fried, broiled or stewed, and taste so much like chicken or quail they are commonly called mountain chicken when served on hotel tables.

The French and Italians consider snails and slugs as delicacies of the highest order, while pickled earthworms are a common relish in southern Europe and Asia.

In New Zealand there occurs a grub which lives in the earth and which is often affected by a fungous growth that springs from the grub's neck and pushes upward to the surface of the earth. These worm grown mushrooms are gathered and eaten, and are said to be very delicious when properly cooked.

Doubtless many other insects are edible, and the Chinese even devour the chrysalides of the silkworm after the silk is unwound from the cocoon.

FIANCE DEAD; GIRL SUICIDES

Young Woman Kills Herself With Tar-get Rifle Following Accidental Death of Lover.

McLeansboro, Ill., March 5.—Miss Bertha Lee, aged twenty-four, daughter of Albert Lee, a farmer living near here, committed suicide at her home by shooting herself through the heart with a target rifle. Her fiancé, Rufus Wiley, to whom she was to have been married Sunday, was accidentally killed near here Friday when a revolver was discharged by falling from his pocket.

Advice for the Epitist.

Who in so wise that he can fully know all things? Be not, therefore, too confident in thine own opinion, but be willing to hear the opinion of others.—Thomas a Kempis.

A new remedy for rheumatism, compounded by the American Drug and Press Association from a special formula discovered by its chemists—Mertol Rheumatism Powder—easy to take, certain in results. A boon to every sufferer. Offered as the best known remedy for rheumatism in all its forms. Recommended by physicians and all who have tried it. For sale by Reliable Drug Co., Drugs.

END DEADLOCK IN HONDURAS

Bertrand Agreed On as Provisional Head Till Successor to President Davila is Elected.

Puerto Cortez, March 6.—Francisco Bertrand has been agreed upon as provisional president of Honduras to serve until a successor to President Davila is elected in October. The two weeks' deadlock in the peace conference was broken and the agreement was signed.

Doctor Bertrand is a supporter of Gen. Manuel Bonilla.

It was agreed that the members of the cabinet and all other government bodies be composed of an equal number of Bonilla and Bonilla political adherents. Complete amnesty was agreed upon, and the Honduran government will pay the war expenses of both sides.

TAFT PLANS GEORGIA TRIP

President Will Attend Commercial Congress at Atlanta and Play Golf at Augusta.

Washington, March 6.—President Taft will leave Washington next Wednesday for Chattanooga whence he will go to Atlanta for the Southern Commercial congress and then seek his old vacation grounds at Augusta, where he will enjoy a week of golfing before returning to Washington to begin the work of preparing for the extra session of congress.

Warm Welcome for Funston

Manila, P. I., March 6.—Brigadier General Funston, who has assumed command of the department of Luzon, in succession to Brigadier General Pats, was given a rousing welcome on his arrival here by army veterans and natives of Kansas.

On Doing Good.

If I can put one touch of a rosy sunset into the life of any man or woman, I shall feel that I have worked with God.—George MacDonald.

Odd Testimony.

"What rough-looking fellows that Miss Peachy has." "Yes, that comes from eating corn on the cob."

Fast-Proofing Process.

A British journal announces a new rust-proofing process for iron and steel. The article is rolled in one gallon of water, to which are added four ounces of phosphoric acid and one ounce of iron filings. A black non-corroding coating is produced.

Diphtheria Scars Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., March 6.—As a result of the epidemic of diphtheria which had its beginning in Johns Hopkins hospital, every hospital in the city, about fifteen, has excluded visitors. The medical students have been sent to their homes, the clinics are closed and operations suspended.

Alfonso's Son Deaf and Dumb.

Paris, March 6.—It is stated that the king and queen of Spain have been informed by experts that their second son, Infante Jaime, is deaf and dumb.

ONE BIG FOOL

But He Doesn't Live in Janesville Nor Read The Gazette.

A man in Connecticut gave a doctor, a specialist in catarrh, \$50 to cure him of this common yet most obnoxious disease.

The specialist gave him a bottle of medicine and told him to use it. The fool took the medicine home, took one dose, put it on a shelf and made no further effort to follow instructions.

Three months later with the medicine still on the shelf he told a friend that the specialist was a fake; that he had paid him \$50 and still had catarrh.

HYOMEL (pronounce it High-o-mee) won't cure catarrh if you don't breathe it; it will if you breathe it regularly. Furthermore, you don't need to give a catarrh specialist \$50 to cure you of catarrh, for the specialist is yet to be born who can write a better prescription than HYOMEL.

The People's Drug Co. and druggists everywhere guarantee HYOMEL to cure catarrh or money back. A complete outfit which consists of a bottle of HYOMEL, a hard rubber inhaler and simple instructions for use costs only \$1.00. Separate bottle of HYOMEL if afterwards needed cost but 50 cents.

Send for the K.C. COOK'S BOOK—Its FREE.

By Mrs. Janet McKenzie Hill.

Read Carefully In the wonderful K.C. Cook's Book, Mrs. Janet McKenzie Hill, of Boston Cooking School fame, tells every housewife how to become an expert cook—how to prepare such appetizing dishes the family will go simply wild over what you set before them.

The K.C. Cook's Book is illustrated in 9 colors, contains 90 tested and proven recipes that will be successful every time if the few simple suggestions are followed.

The K.C. Cook's Book has been prepared at an expense of many thousands of dollars, and if purchased at a store would easily cost 50 cents, yet we give it absolutely free as a present to you to know exactly what K.C. Baking Powder is and what it will do for you in your own kitchen. You need this wonderful book—it is of vital importance to every housewife.

How to get the Cook's Book

Write your name and address plainly on this coupon. Attach the colored certificate packed in 25-cent cans, sending both to us.

You will be mighty glad you did. Janesville Mfg. Co., Chicago.

Name.....
Address.....

Jagues Mfg. Co., Dept. 215, Chicago.

Enclose certificate, send the Cook's Book, please.

VERY CAN GUARANTEE

K.C. 25 OUNCES FOR 25c

MAKING POWDER

MANUFACTURED BY J. J. AGUES MFG. CO. CHICAGO

VERY CAN GUARANTEE

On the Grocer's Shelf—see if he has the new Karo Corn Syrup

(Extra Quality) With the Red Label

Everybody who likes good syrup should get some of the NEW Karo Corn Syrup (Extra Quality). It is clear as strained honey—and more delicate in flavor. Look for the RED LABEL. If you prefer the darker syrup with cane flavor, get the Golden Brown Karo Corn Syrup (BLUE LABEL).

The American people ate sixty million cans of our Syrup last year.

Karo Corn Syrup is a fine food—pure and wholesome—full of strength and nourishment.

It is easily digested. Young and old can eat Karo Corn Syrup freely, even when they are denied other sweets.

Karo Cook Book—fifty pages, including thirty perfect recipes for home candy-making—Free. Send your name on a post card, today, to Corn Products Refining Company, New York—P. O. Box 161.

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Karo CORN SYRUP

2 lb. Can 2 1/2 lb. Can
Cane Flavor Extra Quality
10c 15c

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Karo Corn Syrup, 10c, 25c and 50c. For sale at NICHOLS STORE.

The Honorable Senator Sagebrush

By FRANCIS LYNDE

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CHAPTER XI. THE GAME.

IF Evan Mount had been anticipating an unfriendly reception at the great dining camp in the Carnadine hills he was agreeably disappointed. A committee of prominent citizens, headed by Jasper Stencheild, the reform chairman for Carnadine county, met him at the train, escorted him to the hotel and during the afternoon, which was at his disposal, gave him joyously and hilariously the freedom of the camp.

The political meeting, which was held in the Carnadine Mining company's electric lighted ore shed, was packed with an enthusiastic audience, and there were prolonged cheers and handclappings when the railroad representative took his seat on the improvised platform as the guest of the committee.

Later when Judge Crowley, the reform candidate for the state senate, had opened the joint debate with a sharp arraignment of the railroad's methods, not only in its dealings with its patrons as a common carrier, but also in the pertinacity with which it invaded the political field, there was unanimous applause. But it was no heartier than that which greeted Mount when he rose to present the railroad's side of the argument.

During the journey from the capital, which had consumed the night and the greater portion of the forenoon, he had prepared his speech. His argument—the one unanswerable argument, as it seemed to him—was the existence of a law which presumed to limit the earnings of a private or at most a quasi public corporation, without making a corresponding regulation limiting the cost of such a corporation's service. Upon this foundation he was able to build a very fair structure of oratory.

The judge, his opponent, was a rather turgid man, whose speech abounded in flights of spread eagle eloquence and whose appeal was to the emotions and the impulses of his audience.

Mount, on the other hand, made a typical lawyer's speech, calmly delivered, logical in every syllogism and appealing frankly to the intelligence of his hearers. In every period of it he was greeted with generous applause, and at the close of the meeting he had what the editor of the local paper called in his issue of the following day "an ovation."

Stencheild and his fellow committeemen escorted him to the midnight train, and no one in the crowd of congratulators was more enthusiastic than the opposition chairman.

"That was a great speech, Mr. Mount," he said at parting. "If you can go all over the state making as good talks as you have made here to-night you'll find us all up in a hard knot. But Mr. Vicklar won't let you do it, not by a long shot."

Mount laughed. "There are no strings tied to me," he declared. "This is a new deal, and I am the dealer. Come down to the capital and let me convince you that we are out for open publicity and a square deal for every man, including the railroad man."

"All right," was the cordial reply. "I'll be down along some of these days, and if you can show me that Mr. Vicklar isn't going into politics any further than you have gone here to-night, I'll promise you to come back here and tell the boys that the jig is up."

Fifteen minutes later the branch train pulled out, and the chairman and his fellow committeemen gave the departing joint debater three cheers and another. When the red tail lights of the train had disappeared around the first curve Stencheild turned to his fellow congratulators.

"Well, boys," he said, with a grin that went from ear to ear, "I guess we did it up all right and according to orders. I don't know what sort of game the Hon. Dave Sagebrush is playing this time, but whatever he says goes, and I reckon we gave the young man a right pleasant time. Anyway, he seemed to think so."

Mount did not reach his office in the capital until the afternoon of the second day. His first care was to call up the Inter-Mountain, and when the clerk disappointed him by telling him that his father, Mrs. Mount and their guest had gone out to Wartrace Hall he counted it as one more opportunity missed and settled down to business.

First in the memoranda on his desk was a stenographer's note asking him to make an appointment with one S. P. Hathaway, whose address was the Inter-Mountain hotel. Since the note was marked "important" he told the clerk to call up the hotel at once, and in due time the gentleman, who, the stenographer said, had called several times during the day, made his appearance at the door of the private office.

It was a natural shock. Mount recognized instantly his companion of the Omaha-Aretas Pullman smoking compartment and the man who had doubtless sent the three highlanders after him on the night of mysteries and who had been the prime mover in the series of singular incidents ending in the midnight homecoming to Wartrace Hall.

On the other hand, the president said

before him the supposed agent of the forestry service. "Well, I'll be hanged!" he ejaculated, dropping into the nearest chair. "You needn't be," laughed Mount easily. "I'll admit that it was partly my fault, Mr. Hathaway. What can I do for you today?"

By this time the lumber king had recovered his breath and some measure of his composure. "Great Scott!" he said. "If you had given me half a hint that you were Dave Mount's son, but you didn't, you know, and now I am handicapped just at the time when I oughtn't to be. I have come to talk business with you today, Mr. Mount, and you've got me going when I ought to be coming. I've been given to understand that you are handling the political end for the railroad company in this campaign, Mr. Mount, is that right?"

"It is and it isn't," was the quick reply. "The railroad company is in politics in this campaign—as a political factor, I mean. What we are trying to do—what we mean to do—is to lay the entire matter plainly and fairly before the people with a plea for a square deal."

"If so, yes," said the trust president, who was evidently suffering from a fresh attack of embarrassment. "But there are certain little business matters which have to enter into every campaign, and your company, like my own, is obliged to take cognizance of them. Two years ago the railroad people found it advisable and profitable to—er—make a little arrangement with us which was to our mutual advantage, and I called to see if it could not be made again."

Mount sat back in his chair, and the conciliatory smile disappeared. "State the facts, if you please, Mr. Hathaway," he said curtly.

"Well, it was like this. As you know, we have a great many sawmills scattered around in different places in the state, and we employ a good many men. While our employees are residents of the state, they are not citizens in the sense that they take any active interest in state politics. They may be here this year and up among the Oregon redwoods next year and somewhere else the year following. That being the case, when they vote at all they naturally ask us how we would like to have them vote."

"Go on," said Mount. "Well, as I say, such being the case, we are able to control at least four and probably five of the legislative districts in this state. The control is worth something to your people, and in the last election that fact was recognized. Since the Twin Butte Lumber company is practically the only heavy lumber shipper in this region, it was given a preferential rate on its products, not at all as a quid pro quo, you understand, but merely in friendly recognition of our help in the last election."

"Really, it was not such a great thing that was done for us, Mr. Mount. If you are familiar with lumber rates in this territory you will know that the special tariff made for us is all that enables us to live. Without it we would go into bankruptcy inside of a year."

Mount had opened his penknife and was absently sharpening a pencil. "This special rate you speak of, Mr. Hathaway," he said, speaking slowly—"I imagine it is not confined to this state."

"Well—er—no," was the hesitating reply. "To meet competition it has been made to apply also on through shipments."

"And it is covered by rebates, I suppose?"

"Not exactly," was the reluctant admission. "The Transcontinental company is a heavy purchaser of lumber, and the greater part of the difference between the preferential and the regular tariff rate is taken up in our bills for stock sold to the railroad."

"Let me be quite clear on that point, Mr. Hathaway. You mean that you are allowed to charge the railroad company more than the market price on the lumber it buys?"

"The president of the lumber trust nodded. 'Yes; that's practically the way of it,' he admitted. Then he once more pressed the time worn argument: 'It's the only way we can live and do business nowadays, Mr. Mount. Like every other large corporation, we have a small army of little shareholders—widows, orphans, charitable institutions and trustees' accounts. I have brought a list of our stockholders, and I'd like to have you look it over.'"

Mount took the paper mechanically and quite as mechanically ran his eye down the list of names. At the bottom of it, written in with a pen, was the name of Patricia's father, with his residence and occupation filled out in full.

While Evan was staring at the pen written name Hathaway went on eloquently emphasizing the disastrous results that would fall upon the people for whom he was in the largest sense the trustee, the disaster hanging upon the withdrawal of the preferential rate.

Mount broke him in the midst of the special pleadings. "I see you have recently added one new name to this list, that of Professor Amers."

"Yes," interrupted the Twin Butte president, "and he is a good example of our stockholders. Those like Amers—college professors, preachers and the like—buy stocks when they buy 'em at all for an investment and pay for 'em out of their hard earned savings."

"I know," said Mount, frowning. The fact that Patricia's father was involved added a fresh and exasperating complication, but he must come to some decision. "Let us get down to the present fact," he went on brusquely. "What is it that you want me to do, Mr. Hathaway?"

"I want you to set the machinery in motion so that we can have our rate cut off for another two years on

the same terms as before. You are going to need every vote you can get this year, Mr. Mount, and you can't afford to turn us down."

Mount returned the printed list of stockholders and fell back upon the pencil sharpening. "Is it possible that you don't recognize the bald criminality of such a transaction, Mr. Hathaway?" he asked quietly.

"Of course I don't," was the ready reply. "It is the universal rule of the business world everywhere. You do something for me and I do something for you. You make it possible for us to live and do business in lumber, and we will do what we can to make it possible for you to get your square deal from the people of this state. That's the whole thing in a nutshell, Mr. Mount."

"One question," snapped Mount, trying to fix the roving gaze of the hawklike eyes. "With whom did you make this arrangement two years ago?"

"With Mr. McVicklar himself."

"And you think you can do it again?"

"I know I can, but I don't want to go over your head. They all tell me that you are handling this end of it for the railroad company, and I'm not going around hunting a chance to make enemies. There's no hurry. Take your own time to think it over and to communicate with Mr. McVicklar if you want to. When you get things fixed you can wire me just one word to Aretas. Just say 'Yes' and sign your name to it, and that will be enough."

For a full half hour after the president of the lumber trust had closed the door of the private office in the Temple court building behind him Mount sat rocking gently in his pivot chair, fighting once more with the soul nausea which was threatening to overwhelm him.

So Vice President McVicklar had deceived him after all, and he was merely a fence put up to screen the chicanery and trickery which were going on just the same as before. No, the vice president had let him stuff himself in a thousand ways. All his brave talk about openness and fair dealing would be set down as mere dust throwing to conceal the workings of a corrupt and criminal machine, grinding away in the background.

And his father—how did he figure in this despicable business? Had he plotted with McVicklar to bring his own son to shame merely because that son had refused to be a tool in the hands of the great machine? It was grossly incredible, and yet—Evan Mount remembered that thus far his father had said no word opposing the course he had taken. Could it be possible that a father could become so much the bow in to forget the common ties of kindred?

Mount's mind—but more than his mind, his heart—went groping out in vain reachings for a confidant and an adviser. There was no one to whom he could turn, no one whose conscience was not seared and distorted in the fires of political partisanship. No one, did he say? Yes; there was one. Patricia would know and understand. He must find her and tell her. But in the interval—

He got up and shut his desk with a slam. The stenographer heard and came to the door of the anteroom, notebook and pencil in hand. "Anything to give me before you go away, Mr. Mount?" he asked.

"No," said Mount almost savagely. Then he reconsidered. "Yes, there is. You may take a message to Mr. McVicklar. Are you ready?"

The stenographer nodded.

"All right; take this: 'Pending another interview with you, I shall close my office in Temple court and continue myself actively in the routine local business of the company. In the meantime my resignation is in your hands if you wish to appoint a new division chief.'"

"Write that out and send it at once," he said to the clerk. "I shall be at the hotel if you want to reach me between now and closing time."

(To be Continued.)

Romantic British Woovers.

The Englishman, in his wooing, shows a reckless imprudence which would turn a Frenchman's hair gray. No concern of his is the important matter of a "dot;" he chooses—when he is true to himself—for purely romantic reasons—black and white.



LIFE IN YOKOHAMA

Sights in Thoroughfares of City Interest Strangers.

Old-Time Courtesy of Little People Seems to Be Wearing Away in Seaside Cities—Shopper Needs Full Purse.

Chicago.—Yokohama is very European. There are stately banks, marble office buildings and large hotels and business houses, and in some streets you could easily imagine yourself in any western city were it not for the whirling flurkies and the natives in kimonos, says a Yokohama correspondent of the Chicago Daily News.

It is hard to believe that only a little over 50 years ago Commodore Perry found Yokohama an insignificant fishing village. In those days Kanagawa across the bay was the main port, but as it was on the main road, the Tokaido, and meetings between foreigners and the armed trains of the Daimyos passing to and from the capital were to be apprehended, Yokohama was brought into the foreground.

Much of Yokohama is, of course, truly Japanese, and we revealed in the quaint shops on the Motomachi, where there are no sidewalks and life goes on in true native fashion. There in the silk stores we sat on matted floors to examine the goods presented for our inspection with deep bows or wandered among the toy shops as delighted as children over the many quaint contrivances.

One night every other week the Motomachi is brilliantly lighted with strange little lanterns and the passing throngs carry others, so that the effect from the distance is entrancing. On these nights booths are arranged all along the street and you can finger anything without annoying the salesmen. We fell in love with the dwarf trees and with the tiny urchins having their mouths stuffed full of spun sugar by the candymaker, who bridled with pride when we tarried long beside him. Strange beads and potted flowers were offered to us by shy little girls and all around us was a gay hubbub, every one good natured, every one out to enjoy life, laughing and nudging and scarping undulated feet.

On Montendori our hands ran to our purse strings constantly, so fascinating were the shops there. At Yamamoto's we were shown the most superb old embroideries, and it was hard to make a selection, as we wanted all of them. Nozawa's is a modern department store, and the curio shops drive one distracted. Wonderful bits of old lacquer, cabinet pieces too precious for nomads like ourselves and old daggers and Daimyo hats tempted us on every side.

At a big silk store on Honcho-dori the proprietor and his little wife bowed to the ground and offered us "o cha" (tea), which we drank out of consideration for them. There is something very charming about the old-time courtesy of these little people, and one is sorry to see it wearing away in the seacoast towns, where we learned to despise the stamp of modernism in Japan. Like most people who spring suddenly into prominence, they are becoming arrogant and showing an overpowering sense of their own importance and a vanity not at all in proportion to their size. Tourists are doubtless largely responsible for this. Their manners shock even our hardened western sense of propriety and to the courteous, gentlemanly native their brusque ways and loud voices, their harsh comments and loud laughter must strike home painfully.

There is not much sightseeing to be done in Yokohama; the ride to Misaki bay, to Mikura's porcelain factory and to the little tea house on the bluff, which is reached by ascending 100 steps and is halloved by the memory of Perry's visit to it, are the chief points of interest. It is the street sights, the shops and the comforts of living which hold the visitor in Yokohama.

During our stay we had three hideous days and nights to live through during a Buddhist feast, when up and down the native streets ran crowds of rough boys fancifully attired, carrying josses on long poles and screaming and beating tom-toms and making life a burden to every one in the neighborhood. We were told that no policeman would dare to stop them while they carried josses, and in consequence they sometimes became dangerously excited and do all sorts of wild things.

Ananias Handicapped. "It allus was a mystery to me," said Uncle Eben, "how Ananias managed to get such a reputation without being either a horseman or a fisherman."—Washington Star.

And the Questioner Wondered. "Poor man! Have you always been blind?" "No, mum," answered Thelma, unthinkingly. "Last week I wuz lame, but dere wuzn't enuff in it."—New York Globe.

Good Spring Tonic

"We have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for a spring tonic and as a blood purifier. Last spring I was not well at all. When I went to bed I was tired and nervous and could not sleep well. In the morning I would feel twice as tired; my mother got a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I took. I felt like a new person when I had finished that bottle. We always have some of Hood's medicines in the house."—Jillsey Roselle, Marlboro, Vt.

There is no just as good medicine. Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsats.

Daily Science Talk

By FREDERIC CAMPBELL,
President Department of Astronomy,
Brinkley Institute of Arts
and Sciences.

THE SOUNDING BALLOON.

As there is no up or down in the universe, so we may as appropriately speak of sounding the air as of sounding the sea. Remarkable things are being accomplished in solving the mysteries of both elements. For the purpose of learning the conditions of the upper air strata the sounding balloon has been invented.

This is filled with gas and equipped with certain self-registering instruments. There is also an automatic device which, at a certain moment or at a certain height, releases the gas so that the balloon descends. As no one ascends with it, it then becomes a problem to find the balloon and ascertain its records, inasmuch as it probably has drifted off with air currents. Some are never recovered; others, owing to directions attached to them, find their way back and are compelled to tell their story.

It has generally been supposed that in the air, as on the land, the coldest regions are those of the poles, but the sounding balloon marks a point above the equator as the coldest yet found. On Aug. 30, 1908, 110 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, was recorded by a thermometer sent up twelve miles at Lake Victoria Nyanza. Higher might have been yet colder, but not necessarily, for, owing to the mobility of the atmosphere, warm currents are constantly ascending and cold currents descending and above an extremely cold region may be found one comparatively warm.

Investigations have proved that at an altitude of about seven miles in middle latitudes increasing cold suddenly ceases and there follows a gradual rise of temperature with higher ascents and after that an even temperature as far as soundings have gone, thus far. One must ascend much higher in tropical latitudes than at the poles in order to reach the inversion of temperature spoken of above.

Plenty of Time.

"Give me a little time," said the literary young man, according to Speed, "and I will do something to arouse the country." Three months later he had his chance. He was peddling alarm-clocks in a farming community.—Youth's Companion.

Man's Inconstancy.

Man has been promised an endless existence of peace and joy in another world—a life through the countless centuries of contentment. Yet he kicks like anything when there's danger of his not continuing to worry along with this world.

MY DAUGHTER WAS CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Baltimore, Md.—"I send you here with the picture of my fifteen year old daughter Alice, who was restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She was pale with her eyes weak and irritable. Two different doctors treated her and called it Green Sickness, but she grew worse all the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended, and after taking three bottles she has regained her health, thanks to your medicine. I can recommend it for all female troubles."—Mrs. L. A. CONKLIN, 1103 Rutland Street, Baltimore, Md.



Hundreds of such letters from mothers expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for their daughters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

Young Girls, Read This Advice.

Girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, headache, heartache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take immediate action and be restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by its use.

Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice, free.

Cough and Cold Syrup
Made at Home, Touches Spot.

A great big, full pint of laxative cough syrup of the finest quality known to the medical world can readily be made by any woman or even child. To a pint of granulated sugar add a half pint of boiling water; stir and cool. Obtain at drug store 2 1/2 oz. Essence Mentho-Laxone, empty it into a pint bottle and fill up with the syrup. A teaspoonful every hour at first, 4 or 5 drops (1/2 oz.) in the head, and cure any cough that is curable. It will pay any family to keep it always in the house to avoid the diseases due to colds, such as pneumonia, bronchitis, sore throat, diphtheria and consumption. It is marvelously quick in action and permanent too.

"OUCH, OH, MY BACK"

IT IS WONDERFUL HOW QUICKLY THE PAIN AND TWINGING GO WHEN YOU USE

ST. JACOBS OIL

For stiffness, soreness, sprain or bruise
Nothing is better that you can use!
Lumbago's pain, rheumatic twinges,
Your back feels like a rusty hinge!
Sciatic aches all pleasures spoil,
For happiness use St. Jacobs Oil.

25c. and 50c.
CONQUERS PAIN

The 5c. Bottle Contains 3 Times as Much as the 25c. Size



GOLD DUST will take the grime and smut, grease and dirt from your pots and pans in a twinkling, leaving them as clean as when new

GOLD DUST is so far ahead of soap for cleaning pots and pans, that the woman who does not use it is really doing about twice as much work as necessary. The soap merely cleans off the surface, and does not dig deep after the germs of decay which accumulate on pots, pans and kettles which are in constant use.

GOLD DUST does more than clean—it goes to the very heart of things, kills every germ and sterilizes your cooking utensils. It makes them sanitary, clean and safe!

GOLD DUST does the work in just half the time that it can be done with soap or any other cleanser.

GOLD DUST is a vegetable oil soap in powdered form, which starts to work the moment it strikes the water; it cleans quickly, easily and thoroughly.



Do not use Soap, Naphtha, Borax, Soda, Ammonia or Kerosene with Gold Dust. Gold Dust has all desirable cleaning qualities in a perfectly harmless and lasting form.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY
Makers of FAIRY SOAP, the oval cake

The Doctor's Question

Much Sickness Due to Bowel Disorders

A doctor's first question when consulted by a patient is, "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that 98% of illness is attended with inactive bowels and torpid liver, and that this condition must be removed gently and thoroughly before health can be restored.

Rexall Orderlies are a positive, pleasant and safe remedy for constipation and bowel disorders in general. We are so certain of their great curative value that we promise to return the purchaser's money in every case when they fail to produce entire satisfaction.

Rexall Orderlies are eaten like candy, they act gently, and have a soothing, strengthening, healing influence on the entire intestinal tract. They do not purge, gripe, cause nausea, flatulence, excessive looseness, diarrhoea or other annoying effects. They are especially good for children, weak persons or old folks. Two sizes, 25c and 50c. Sold only at our store—The Rexall Store. The Smith Drug Co.

SALE OF BONDS.

The committee having in charge the sale of the Fourth Avenue and Richey Street Bonds, have decided to place them on popular subscription to our local people. The total amount of the two issues is \$12,000. The bonds are a 5 per cent. serial bond, in denominations of \$100 each and are due in from one to nineteen years, interest payable semi-annually. These bonds will be sold to purchasers on a basis of 1 1/2 per cent; that is to say, that those who purchase will be required to pay the necessary premium on the bonds as well as to obtain an investment of 1 1/2 per cent semi-annually, said interest to be paid at the office of the city treasurer. Subscriptions may be left at the office of the city treasurer, accompanied by a check or a deposit of 10 per cent. of the amount desired. The bonds will be ready for delivery on or about April 1st, 1911. Any further information may be obtained from the committee or at the office of the city treasurer. W. F. CAMPBELL, Mayor. H. L. MAXFIELD, City Atty. J. A. FATHERS, City Treas.

The handiest thing for your desk—a scratch pad. Good big block for \$1 at Gazette office.

Defect in Steel Ships. Steel ships are more easily penetrated by rams, ricks, etc., than the old wooden bottoms.

Cures Rheumatism; Destroys Uric Acid

The Antidote To Uric Acid Found Gives Remarkable Results.

Immediate relief to rheumatic sufferer, and an absolute, quick, safe cure. The antidote to uric acid has been found.



found. This antidote, moreover, is as safe as the air you breathe. It dissolves every particle of uric acid in the blood and in every tissue, joint, muscle and part of the body. Mrs. B. G. Ward, of Fulton, N.Y., says: "For 7 years I had excruciating chronic rheumatism. I had to be wheeled around in a chair, and there was no hope. I began to take 'Pain.' The first dose acted like magic, and about 2 bottles of it cured me completely. 'Pain' contains no cocaine, opium, morphine, chloral, ether, chloroform, alcohol, or any stimulant or narcotic. It is guaranteed safe. A wonder, too, for gout, lumbago, and kidney trouble. 'Pain' Rheumatism Cure sold at \$1.00 a bottle by all leading druggists, or a bottle by mail on receipt of \$1.00, or for \$5.00 by the Post-Remedy Co., Philadelphia.

For sale in Janesville by People's Drug Store, H. E. Ranous, & Co., J. P. Baker & Son.

No Change In Interest Or Plans

Since the departure of Secretary De Armand the offices of the Industrial and Commercial Club in the Jackson Block have been open daily as usual and in charge of competent help under the supervision of the officers of the association.

Matters of interest to the city are being cared for and the work and plans of the club are going forward as originally intended. The retailers' rating bureau will be ready soon for active use. The work in bringing this department into shape has progressed nicely.

The directors of the club have several applications for the office of permanent secretary to succeed Mr. De Armand and it is hoped that a suitable person may be selected in the near future. The condition of the club at this time is very good and the interest manifested in the welfare of the city has not abated in the least.

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL CLUB.

Horses and Livestock sell quickly if well described in a Want Ad.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

Girl desires position in private family doing general housework. Address 321 Hayes block. 290-11.

WANTED—A wheeled chair. Person having one to sell or rent please call up Rock County Telephone 4101. 290-21.

WANTED—Washing to do at home; house cleaning and cleaning of clothes. Inquire 237 S. River St. Phone blue 105. 290-21.

WANTED—Carpenter new and alteration work. First class work done and promptly attended to; reasonable prices. W. J. McDermott, 1110 River Ave. Phone 1811. 290-21.

WANTED—Carpenter and rug to clean and repair. J. W. Webb, new phone. 297-84.

WANTED—Female Help.

WANTED—Paperhanging. W. G. Youmans, phone 454 block. 290-21.

BUILDING—Carpenter, repair work wanted. Call at once new phone 454 block. Youmans & Walrath. 297-21.

WANTED—Waitress at Harry's Cafe. 290-21.

WANTED—Girl for general house work. Good wages. Mrs. H. A. Ford, 207 Milton Ave. 290-21.

WANTED—A lady to play the piano and sing to show on a piano; also to make a record. Address P. O. Box 214 City. 290-21.

WANTED—Good girl for general house work. Mrs. A. C. Whitely, 222 S. Main St. 290-21.

WANTED—Second cook at European Hotel. 290-21.

WANTED—Male Help.

WANTED—Porter at Emporium. 290-21.

FOR RENT—Large warm furnished room, with board, reasonable. 252 S. Franklin St. 290-21.

ROOMS FOR RENT. 290-21.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms. Mrs. Spaulding, 119 S. High St. 290-21.

FINE OPPORTUNITY to rent a modern cottage. A. J. Young, 1110 River Ave. 290-21.

FOR SALE—Heavy wrapping paper for laying under carpets. Granite office. 290-21.

FOR SALE—Good light ink barrels, price 75c each, at Granite office. 290-21.

FOR SALE—Scratched paper pads, good big block for 5c at Granite office. 290-21.

LOST. 290-21.

LOST—Saturday afternoon; child's watch with fob attached, between Benton Ave. and S. Main St. Finder notify Mrs. McVey, Howard, old phone 4723. 290-21.

LOST—A brilliant pin with brown stone in center. Please return to Granite office. 290-21.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—One big, cheap, durable corner lodge and High St. 290-21.

FOR SALE—Square dining room table, 10 ft. extension, good condition. Price \$3.00. Inquire old phone 511. 290-21.

FOR SALE—Household furniture, 18 S. Franklin St. Inquire Burdick. 290-21.

FOR SALE—One newly now double work harness used one season; one newly new white dog wagon, complete with neck, axle and double trees; one good heavy sound work mare, weight about 1400 lbs. Sohan Bros. 290-21.

FOR SALE—A Michigan Register, Write to L. E. Gien, Del., Janesville. 290-21.

FOR SALE—Hatching—S. C. Buff Leghorns, great layers and prize winners, 75c and \$1.50 per setting of 15 eggs; also for sale a number of fine pullets, laying. Buchanan, phone 672. 290-21.

FOR SALE—Commercial fertilizer of all kinds. For lawns, gardens, tobacco beds and all field crops. J. A. Deaton, 323 Madison St., Janesville. New phone 413. 290-21.

FOR SALE—Good outside closet, cheap. Old phone 2302. 290-21.

FOR SALE—20 ft. bathhouse, phone 443. 290-21.

FOR SALE—Fine plush lined dress overcoat, \$20.00 value, \$17.00 if taken at once. New. M. O. H. Box 11 Rte 3 Janesville. 290-21.

FOR SALE—Wood's pine slabs, hardwood slabs and hard maple wood, sawed and delivered. Phone for prices. Both phones. 290-21.

FOR SALE—Household furniture. Party leaving town. 331 N. Franklin St. 290-21.

FOR SALE—Live Stock.

FOR SALE—Single comb Rhode Island Red eggs for hatching. Good layers, 75 cents per setting of 15 eggs. Old phone 511. 290-21.

FOR SALE—Good milk cow. Choice of two. W. G. Wilcox, both phones. 290-21.

FOR SALE—Three thorough bred short-horn bull calves; tuberculin tested; 1 year old, mass Carrol, Janesville, Wis. Rte. 3. 290-21.

FOR SALE—One horse price \$75; one cow, \$10; 2 sets of harness \$10 each. L. A. Babcock, 704 Third Ave. Both phones. 290-21.

FOR SALE—Three heavy horses, Chas. T. Mahony, Wis. phone 5291. 290-21.

FOR SALE—Two registered short horn bulls, PH for service. Tuberculin tested. Geo. Grundy, 4 miles north of Janesville. P. O. Milton St. Rte. 4. 290-21.

FOR SALE—Nine-year-old, black mare, weight 1500 lbs. Mike McCue, 651 River St. 290-21.

FOR SALE—One white, Wyandotte rooster, also cycle incubator used but one season. New phone 413. 290-21.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—Henry Kaylor property, River View Park. Apply L. M. Nelson, Court House. 290-21.

FOR SALE—Beautiful residence property centrally located, on Court St.; all improvements; ideal home; worth \$10,000; can be bought now at \$4,000. Phone 600. 290-21.

FOR SALE—11 room house and barn in first ward, in the condition. Cheap. 215 Terrace St. Look at it and leave no dress. 290-21.

A BARGAIN

For sale or exchange, a small farm in west part of city. Good house and good barn. Best of soil for tobacco, beets, cabbage or potatoes. A splendid chicken ranch. A man can easily make \$1000 a year off the farm. Also a modern improved house and fine vacant lot at cor. of 4th Ave. and Caroline St. 290-21.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONY to loan on personal property of real estate. Loan & Adjustment Co. 215 Hayes block. 290-21.

CLAUDEVAULT and Trance Medium, Mrs. Louise Duvall and her son, are on all affairs. Readings daily to 10:30 p. m. First floor on Wednesday and Sunday evenings. 635 S. Jackson St. Both phones. 290-21.

J. H. HYLAND, MAGNETIC Masseur from Stoughton is at Park Hotel. 290-21.

YOUR HOME or members of your family on a post card. Orders quickly filled. Work guaranteed. Bell phone 3042. M. A. Silvers, 502 Center Ave. 7:00 a. m. to 9:00 p. m. 5:00 to 9:00 p. m. 290-21.

ARTIST HAIR—New phone 717. 290-21.

WISCONSIN MUSIC CO.

PIANOS OF QUALITY. WELLINGTON. 119 West Milwaukee street. Both phones. 290-21.

"I Want Six Bottles of BRONCHINE." "All my family use it and want their own bottle." L. A. BARCOCK, Standard Oil Agent. This is the way they buy it. It does the work. BAKER'S DRUG STORE. Pay 1 year in advance to Daily Gazette and get a Rock Co. map free. 290-21.

Ten Years' Trial

After ten years of use a party tells me that should she ever buy another piano it would be a Newmann Bros. H. F. NOTT. Carpenter Block. Janesville, Wis. 290-21.

Mercantile Adjustment Co.

215 HAYES BLOCK. Old phone 5521. New Phone Red 147. Office open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings. 290-21.

Furs Wanted

HIGHEST PRICES PAID. I want to buy your furs, hides and pelts. Special high prices for mink, skunk and muskrat. L. E. KENNEDY, 34 South River St. 290-21.

FIVE ACRE FARM

Just out of city limits. To exchange for residence in town. This farm has street improvements within a few blocks of the place. What have you? See me today. ROBT. F. BUGGS. Your Real Estate and Insurance Man. 12 N. ACADEMY ST. Old phone 4233. New phone 407. 290-21.

SHOE REPAIRING WHILE YOU WAIT.

No long waits here. Work finished same day as brought in. Finished while you wait if desired. Best workmanship and best quality materials used. A. D. FOSTER, Court St. Bridge. 290-21.

J. E. Kennedy

Real Estate, Loans and Fire Insurance. Western Farm Lands a specialty. SUTHERLAND BLOCK. 290-21.

Get a Farm in Wisconsin

Why go thousands of miles away from home, when good land can be had within a few hours' ride from the world's best markets. Send for literature about the Stanley Country, Chippewa, Clark and Taylor Counties, Northern Wisconsin, or see me personally. F. L. STEVENS, Lovejoy Block. Janesville, Wis. 290-21.

CLAIRVOYANT, PSYCHIC

Readings on all affairs a specialty. Daily and Sunday. I solve all. For information by mail, enclose two 2c stamps. Prof. Harry Davenport, Room 424-426 Hayes Block, Janesville, Wis. Phone 1072. Call this ad out, it will not appear daily. 290-21.

Burn Garbage by Electricity.

Cologne and Dartmouth burn their garbage by means of electricity. 290-21.

FORTY YEARS AGO

The Janesville Gazette, March 6, 1871.

Fatally Burned.

A horrible case of burning took place at the fall this morning, when by a young woman named Josephine Myers was so badly injured that it is thought she will not survive. She belongs to that class of unfortunate known as feeble-minded, and has been confined within our county jail during the past three years. This morning while alone she knocked down the stove in her room, setting fire to the clothing on her bed and threw herself into the flames. Her attendants did not reach the scene until she was so badly burned that her life is despaired of. No blame can be attached to the officers of the jail for this unfortunate occurrence and we can only regret what was unavoidable.

Brief Items.

Today is spring-like in all its attributes—warm, pleasant and muggy.

Mr. C. Newman, who has been for ten years in charge of Ford's mill, has purchased the flouring mill at Afton.

The meetings at the Baptist church continue to be held every evening, and a growing interest exists in the congregation. Twenty-two have already been baptized.

A fire in the office of Dr. Amer, on Pleasant street, was responded to by the department at seven o'clock this morning. But little damage was done, the fire being extinguished before the alarm was sounded.

The roads outside the city are in an almost impassable condition. The snow has but partially disappeared, while the soil beneath is in a soft, penetrable condition rendering teaming tedious and dangerous.



Upper left, C. C. Young, father of the gambler who killed in the California assembly. At right, State Senator George S. Walker, who pushed it through the senate. Above, Rudolph Water, queen regent of the present day race course.

San Francisco, Cal.—Horse racing is no more specifically prohibited by the Young-Walker law than is the making of butterflies. Yet on account of that law, which went into effect February 16, the Emeryville and other race tracks in California have been closed tight as a tur.

Horse racing in this state, with a history as long as its civilization will stop on account of a law which no more interferes with the running of horses in competition than it inhibits the annual speed trial of this earth on its orbital track.

Per while horse racing may be the sport of kings, it is the business of betting men.

What the Walker-Young law does is to prohibit, under penalty of a jail sentence, betting or wagering upon the "result or purported result of any trial or purported trial, or contest, or power of endurance, of skill, speed or between men, beasts or mechanical apparatus, or upon the result, or purported result, of any lot, chance, casualty, unknown or contingent event whatsoever."

That means there can be no more betting on horse races, oral or written, and the scope of the law is so extensive that the owners or lessees of property on which betting is done are equally culpable with the bettors.

That ends racing in California. The "moribund" have cut off the head of the "king."

We are to have a "protectorate" of morals, with Senator Walker and Assemblyman Young sharing the role of Cromwell.

There may be a restoration. The king of sports may be again crowned. The race track may again open its doors. But now the king is dead. The ashes of Emeryville will be scattered over the tracks of the country. Juries will gather in some of the fleet horses, which will race between motion picture exhibitions of war; the spring and fall international circuit will draw.

The Kentucky tracks, where the betting system has been reformed, will see the stars, and there are some odds that the flourishing courses in England, France and Germany may exploit.

CHOLERA GAINS IN HONOLULU

Legislature May Ask United States Government to Take Charge of Situation.

Honolulu, March 6.—It is believed that the territorial legislature now in session will ask the federal government to take charge of the cholera situation in Honolulu. Two more deaths and three new cases in the last twenty-four hours brings the total up to eighteen cases and fifteen deaths.

BANK CLOSES; CASHIER GONE

Merchants and Farmers' Concern of Culberson, Mont., Suspends and Sheriff Seeks Missing Official.

Helena, Mont., March 6.—The Merchants and Farmers' bank of Culberson, Mont., has closed its doors, and the sheriff is searching for Cashier V. J. Hotwick. A shortage of \$150,000 is alleged.

Kill Wife, Then Shoot Self.

Keokuk, Ia., March 6.—Joseph Samuels, captain of the West Keokuk fire department, killed his wife, Samuels then tried to kill himself, but failed.

It pays to read the ads.

Young Love.

"Could you bring yourself to live in a flat on \$20 a week?" "I could, Harold," answered the pumpered yet unspelled darling. "But I do not know just how it would suit my French maid."—Washington Herald.

Optimism Spells Success.

Nothing will so completely paralyze the creative power of the mind and body as a dark, gloomy, discouraged mental attitude. No great creative work can be done by a man who is not an optimist.—Success.

PUTS AN END TO INDIGESTION AND A SOUR, GASSY, UPSET STOMACH

Take a little Dispepsin now and your Stomach will feel fine five minutes later.

As there is often some one in your family who suffers an attack of indigestion or some form of Stomach trouble, why don't you keep some Dispepsin in the house handy?

This harmless blessing will digest anything you can eat without the slightest discomfort, and overcome a sour, gassy Stomach five minutes after.

Tell your pharmacist to let you read the formula, plainly printed on these 50-cent cases of Page's Dispepsin, then you will readily see why it makes Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn and other distress go in five minutes, and relieve at once such miseries as Belching of Gas, Eructations of sour, undigested food, Nausea, Headaches, Dizziness, Constipation and other Stomach Disorders.

Some folks have tried so long to find relief from indigestion and dyspepsia or an out-of-order stomach with the common, every-day cures advertised that they have almost made up their minds that they have something else wrong, or believe theirs is a case of Nervousness, Gastritis, Catarrh of the Stomach or Cancer.

This, no doubt, is a serious mistake. Your real trouble is, what you eat does not digest; instead, it ferments and sours, turns to acid, Gas and Stomach poison, which putrefy in the digestive tract and intestines, and, besides, poison the breath with nauseous odors.

A hearty appetite, with thorough digestion, and without the slightest discomfort or misery of the Stomach, is waiting for you as soon as you decide to try Page's Dispepsin.

Unchanged.

"Do you act toward your wife as you did before you married her?" "Exactly. I remember just how I used to act when I first fell in love with her; I used to hang over the fence in front of her house and gaze at her shadow on the curtain, afraid to go in. And I act just the same now when I get home late."

Aged Eggs.

Judging by the number of foreign eggs sold, the British public is not so punctilious in the matter of freshness as is supposed. Many of the "box" eggs sold are, it is safe to assume, eaten when six weeks old.—Grocers' Journal.

Making Work Noble.

Any sort of work is noble, the degree of nobility depending upon the care with which it is done.—Syracuse (N. Y.) Journal.

"One Touch of Nature Makes the Whole World Kin."

When a rooster finds a big fat worm he calls all the hens in the farm yard to come and share it. A similar trait of human nature is to be observed when a man discovers something exceptionally good—he wants all his friends and neighbors to share the benefits of his discovery. This is the touch of nature that makes the whole world kin. This explains why people who have been cured by Meritol Cough Remedy write letters to the manufacturers for publication, that others similarly afflicted may also use it and obtain relief. Behind every one of these letters is a warm-hearted wish of the writer to be of use to someone else. This remedy is for sale by the Notable Drug Co., druggists, members of American Drug & Press Association.

Handy Time Table.

Chicago via Clinton—C. & N. W. Ry.—4:20, 5:40, 6:20, 8:15, 8:20, 8:00, 10:30, 12:45, 10:10, 7:20, P. M.

From Chicago via Clinton—C. & N. W. Ry.—11:45, A. M.; 12:25, 8:00, 8:50, 9:15, P. M.

Chicago via Beloit—C. & N. W.—3:05, P. M.

From Chicago via Beloit—C. & N. W. Ry.—6:00, 10:30, 11:30, A. M.; 6:45, 11:05, P. M.

Chicago via Davis Jct.—C. M. & St. P. Ry.—9:00, 11:15, A. M.; 6:30, P. M. Returning, 10:15, A. M.; 12:55, 5:28, P. M.

Chicago via Walworth—C. M. & St. P. Ry.—7:20, 10:45, A. M.; 6:22, 10:30, P. M. Returning, 10:35, A. M.; 6:55, 8:50, P. M.

Madison, Edgerton, Stoughton and Points North and West—C. M. & St. P. Ry.—7:50, 10:45, A. M.; 7:03, 2:40, 8:50, P. M. Returning, 7:15, 10:35, 11:30, A. M.; 7:17, 8:10, P. M.

Madison and Points North—Chicago & N. W. Ry.—12:35, 6:15, 11:45, A. M.; 4:15, 6:50, 8:50, 9:25, 11:05, P. M. Returning, 4:20, 6:15, 6:40, 6:15, 8:20, 12:15, A. M.; 8:00, 7:20, P. M.

Milwaukee, Whitewater and Waukegan—C. M. & St. P. Ry.—7:30, 10:40, A. M.; 4:45, P. M. Returning, 12:20, A. M.; 3:30, 6:40, P. M.

Brookfield, Monroe, Mineral Point and Waterville—C. M. & St. P. Ry.—10:45, A. M.; 7:05, P. M. Returning, 10:30, A. M.; 8:25, P. M.

Beloit, Rockford, Delvidere and De Kalb—C. & N. W. Ry.—8:50, A. M.; 3:05, 5:00, P. M. Returning, 11:20, A. M.; 2:40, 6:50, 7:55, P. M.

Afton and Beloit only—C. & N. W. Ry.—6:15, A. M.; 7:25, P. M. Returning, 7:25, A. M.; 8:40, P. M.

Fond du Lac, Oshkosh and Green Bay—C. & N. W. Ry.—6:50, 12:55, P. M. Returning, 12:35, 3:45, P. M.

Ft. Atkinson, Jefferson, Lake Mills, Watertown—C. & N. W. Ry.—6:50, 7:50, A. M.; 12:55, 7:45, P. M. Returning, 7:50, A. M.; 12:35, 3:00, 8:45, P. M.

Afton, Hanover, Footville—C. & N. W. Ry.—10:45, A. M. Returning, 3:40, P. M.

Delavan, Racine, Freeport and Rock Island—C. M. & St. P. Ry.—11:15, A. M.; 6:30, P. M. Returning, 10:10, A. M.; 12:55, 5:25, P. M.

Evansville and Points North—Chicago & N. W. Ry.—4:15, 6:15, 8:55, 8:50, 9:25 and 11:05, P. M.

Waukegan and Milwaukee—7:50, A. M. and 12:50, P. M. Returning 12:35 and 8:45, P. M.

Daily.

1 Sunday only, and 12:35, 3:00, 8:45, P. M.

NEW UNITED STATES-CANADA BOARD TO SETTLE ALL DISPUTES.

Upper left, Representative James A. Tawney of Minnesota. Upper right, Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana. Lower right, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Canadian minister.

Washington, D. C.—It is considered likely that President Taft will organize the United States end of the international joint commission with Canada by naming Representatives James A. Tawney of Minnesota and Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana, who will rotate to private life on March 4, as two of the members.

The third United States member will probably be some man from New England, perhaps from Maine, although this has not yet been determined. The commission will consist of six members, three of whom will be Canadians, to be named by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier.

This commission will be the medium through which the United States will hereafter conduct negotiations with Canada, covering points of difference that may arise between the two countries, thus doing away with the old custom of settling every Canadian

question through the British foreign office and the British embassy in this city.

The commission will fix the salaries of its members and will select its own employees. The salaries will probably be under \$10,000 a year, which is understood will be the amount fixed by Canada. The American end of the commission will have its offices in this city. Some of the important questions to come before it will relate to boundaries and international waters.

Harm Done by Wrong Food.

A New York skin specialist says: "I had to choose between the cook and the apothecary as co-killers; I think I would not hesitate for a moment to yoke myself with the former." He goes on to say that "the board kills more than the sword." Many people eat not only the wrong foods, but too much of them.

Life's Inevitable Companion.

The Emperor Augustus, when seated at table between Virgil, who was asthmatic, and Horace, who was bleary-eyed, said, laughing: "I am between sighs and tears." Alas! who is not seated between the two table companions at the banquet of life?—Fr. Joseph Sauz.

Alas! Too True!

"Life with us is very uncertain," remarked the wise bird. "We fly high today, and tomorrow we are roosting on some woman's hat."

"Same with us," rejoined the philosophical cuckoo. "We are in the swim today, and tomorrow we are cod-liver oil or codfish balls."

Met His Waterloo.

Jimmy-Poley went around telling everybody he met, that he had toothache and they would give him a penny.

Billy—What made him quit?

Jimmy—Why, do last man he tackled was a dentist and instead of giving him a penny he pulled do tooth out.